The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897. NO. 16.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE

The First Skirmish Takes Place.

CLOSE SHAVE ON A TEST VOTE

Morgan Will Press His Cuban Resolution Until a Final Vote is Reached.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The first skirmish on the tariff question occurred in the senate today. It was followed by a vote which served as a test of strength of the various elements of the senate. The vote occurred on a motion by Mr. Morrill, Republican, chairman of the committee on finance, to refer a resolution by Mr. Vest, one of the Democratic leaders of that committee. This made the issue between representatives of the two leading elements. Aside from this the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage, and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 10th, when, according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply.

Mr. Morrill's vote prevailed by the close vote of 24 to 23. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hawley, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Nelson, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Spooner, Warren and Wellington—24.

Nays—Bate, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Cockrell, Morgan, Gray, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeldt, Lindsay, McEnery, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Pascoe, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Turner, Turpie, Vest and Walthall—23.

Senator Kyle, whose position is a question of interest, and Senator Allen also, were absent.

The affirmative vote was given by Republicans, including one silver Republican, Mr. Mantle of Montana. The negative vote was made up of Democrats, Populists and two silver Republicans, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Cannon of Utah. Prior to the vote a breezy discussion occurred on several phases of the tariff. The subject came up first when Mr. Mantle presented a memorial from wool growers urging ample protection to their industry. He referred in this connection to reports that Secretary Noth of the Wool Manufacturers' Association was acting as secretary of the finance committee. Mr. Morrill denied the statement, saying that this gentleman had been summoned as an expert to give information on the wool question. Mr. Hoar responded to some of the criticisms of Mr. Mantle. He said in hoped to see the wool schedule arranged to the satisfaction of the wool growers. This could be done without arraigning wool growers against wool manufacturers. Their interests were identical. Certainly no wool grower would desire to have a duty on manufactured wool which did not afford adequate protection. The whole question must be settled by the sound and sober judgment of both interests.

Mr. Hoar referred to the fact that the wool growers were without their watchful representatives when the tariff bill was before congress and he thought the argumeses of Judge Lawrence would see that this interest should not suffer.

Mr. Gray, Democrat of Delaware, said he desired to call public attention to the remarkable proposition coming from the other side of the chamber. Senators had made clear that there was a compact, well managed organization for the purpose of raising the taxes to the highest point on their respective lines of goods. Both of these industries were represented, according to the statements made, but the great body of American people, who were consumers of taxed goods, were not represented here.

Mr. Morrill succeeded in cutting off the debate by calling for the regular order, but it soon broke out again on Mr. Vest's resolution directed against the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Vest declared that the retroactive clause of the pending tariff bill was illegal and beyond the power of congress. He characterized Secretary Gage's recent order as a nullification of the existing law and a move to intimidate the importers of foreign goods. Mr. Morrill's motion to refer the resolution to the finance committee brought the question to an issue with the results stated.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama endeavored to have a time fixed for the final vote on his Cuban resolution. Mr. Hoar objected and Mr. Morgan gave notice that the resolution would be pressed until a final vote was reached.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. It afforded Mr. Gorman of Maryland an opportunity to speak of the disorganized condition of the senate. The President had stated in his inaugural address that the condition of the country required the strictest governmental economy. And yet it was proposed to pass appropriation bills aggregating more than $73,000,000 without the consideration of a duly organized committee of the senate. Mr. Gorman said that careful consideration of these bills might lead to their reduction by $10,000,000. Appropriations were piling up, increasing and doubling within the last two years until the stupendous figure of a billion dollars for a single congress had been reached. It was time to call a halt in these vast expenditures. There should be a limitation of expenditures on the navy and on fortifications, now that an era of peace appeared to be at hand. It was time, too, to limit the expenditures on rivers and harbors.

Mr. Gorman said the Democrats could do no more than call the attention of senators on the other side to the urgent need of retrenchment. The senate should enter upon a thorough and complete consideration of those appropriation bills, so that no charge of extravagance could be raised.

The formal consideration of the Indian bill was then proceeded with. The committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation to public entry led to a long contest.

A point of order was made against it by Mr. Jones of Arkansas and, pending the decision, the senate at 5 p.m. went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Floral Queen of La Fiesta.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Little Sallie McFarland, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFarland, has been chosen the floral queen of La Fiesta. The float of her tiny majesty will be the only one to appear on floral day. It will be of elaborate construction and capacious enough to seat comfortably and safely the court of miniature ladies and gentlemen which her royal smallness has already gathered about her. Queen Sallie is 6 years of age.

Oakland Races.

OAKLAND, April 14.—Weather fine; track fast.

One mile—Una Colorado won, Mollie R 2, Sea Spray 3. Time, 1.42½.

Seven and a half furlongs—The Roman won, Grady 2, Cash Day 3. Time, 1.35½.

One mile—Oarie II won, Nebula 2, Sonito 3. Time, 1.42.

Six and a half furlongs—California won, Cæsarian 2, St. Lee 3. Time, 1.27.

One mile—Maxoero won, Manchester 2, Roadwarmer 3. Time, 1.42.

One mile and a furlong—Installator won, Howard S 2, Ostler Joe 3. Time, 1.54.

Tired of Dodging the Police.

STOCKTON, April 14.—O. O. Gordon, a self-confessed criminal, surrendered himself to the sheriff today, saying that he had formerly been agent in St. Louis for the American Express Company, that he had been short in his accounts and was wanted for embezzlement. He explained that he was tired of trying to elude the police. The superintendent of the express company confirmed the story by wire this evening.

Heavy Failure.

MORRISTOWN, Pa., April 14. — The Longmead Iron Company and the Coshocton Company of Coshocton have gone into the hands of receivers. The failure is the largest that has ever occurred in this country. The liabilities will amount to about $300,000. The assets will not be over $150,000.

Johnson's Libel Suit.

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—There were no new developments today in the Johnson libel suit against the Fresno *Expositor*. The jury looked a little wearied in the afternoon but the lawyers did not falter. The testimony was much the same as in the suit against the FRESNO REPUBLICAN.

A COLORED CADET.

GENERAL SHATTUCK INSISTS UPON HIS APPOINTMENT.

He Outstripped Caucasian Competitors and Must Have the Place.

WASHINGTON, April 14. — Congressman Shattuck of Ohio yesterday nominated D. J. Bandy, a colored lad of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw the name, but says he will stand by the appointment.

There have been some murmurs of disappointment from the naval academy and threats of students to resign.

"The boy earned the appointment fairly," said General Shattuck today. "There was a competitive examination and two colored lads, one of them Bandy, outstripped their Caucasian competitors. One of them, however, proved to be over 20 and was therefore disbarred. I had told them the competition was open to every eligible boy in my district. Bandy, who won, is one of the handsomest boys I ever saw. Yesterday I sent his name to the secretary of the navy and he will be appointed.

"I have received no communications from the students at Annapolis on the subject, but several congressmen have told me that it was an unwritten law not to allow a colored boy at Annapolis. They told me that if I persisted it would break up the school; that other students would resign.

"'Let them resign and be damned,' I replied. 'That boy earned his appointment fairly and I'm going to see that he goes to Annapolis and receives fair treatment if it is in my power to do so.'"

General Shattuck says if the lad is willing to subject himself to the humiliation he will naturally encounter at Annapolis, owing to his color, he (Shattuck) will see him through. General Shattuck says he has been informed that no colored boy ever took a degree at the naval academy.

General Shattuck has 75,000 negroes in his district.

KILLED BY A CONSTABLE

A DISORDERLY LODI CITIZEN RESISTS ARREST.

William Loomis and Son Attack the Officer and the Former is Shot.

LODI, Cal., April 14.—Wm. Loomis was shot by Constable C. W. Jones at the jail here shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Loomis was arrested by Constable Jones for being drunk and disorderly. At the jail door Loomis' 18-year-old son, Boyd, came up and joined his father in resisting arrest. The two of them were badly beating Jones when the latter shot the elder Loomis through the stomach. Young Loomis drew a knife, but the pistol scared him off. Both father and son bear hard reputations. Young Loomis has used a knife on several occasions and has been arrested numerous times. Loomis is expected to die at any moment. He has a large family, nearly all young children.

Later—Loomis died tonight without regaining consciousness. Young Loomis left town after the shooting but came back this evening after his father's death. He was under the influence of liquor and declared that he would shoot Jones before tomorrow. The boy will be arrested at once and more trouble is anticipated when the officers try to take him. Wm. Loomis, who was shot, was a harness maker and was 50 years of age. He leaves eleven young children. The community is very much excited over the affair and sympathy and blame are about evenly divided.

Sierra Railway Construction.

OAKDALE, April 15.—The track on the Sierra railway is now laid to Tulloch's ranch, two and a half miles from town. Bridge timbers are now being unloaded to build a 150-foot bridge across the slough at this point. A large force of graders is also at work.

Steamer Driven Ashore.

LONDON, April 14.—During a gale in the channel today the British steamer Moyuno, 34,061 tons, outward bound for India and the east, was driven ashore off St. Chatherine's point, Isle of Wight. There was a scene of greatest excitement among the passengers.

THE TORCH APPLIED

Kansas City at the Mercy of Incendiaries.

SEVEN MYSTERIOUS FIRES

Scarritt Block Destroyed—"Times" and "World" Offices Damaged.

KANSAS CITY, April 15. — Since 9 o'clock last night Kansas City seems to have been at the mercy of a band of incendiaries. Between 9 o'clock last night and 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning seven fires broke out in the business center of the city. At least four and probably all of these fires were of incendiary origin.

While the majority of the blazes were extinguished in their incipiency, two of them resulted in heavy damage.

The big five-story Scarritt block on Walnut street, near Ninth, was destroyed, entailing a loss of $60,000, and from this structure the flames spread to an adjoining structure on Main street, also owned by the Scarritt estate and occupied by the Campbell and Eaton Crockery Company.

The building on Main street was damaged to the extent of $10,000 and the crockery stock suffered an equal damage. Only by a very narrow margin were other adjoining buildings saved from destruction.

The big six-story Hall building, standing south on Walnut street, to Ninth, in which are the *Times* and *World* newspaper offices, several stores and offices, was in great danger, as it was soon on fire in the upper story adjoining the Scarritt block. The electric light wires soon went down and everybody left the building. The fire burned fiercely from 9 o'clock until 10.30, by which hour nothing but the walls remained of the Scarritt building. The value of this building is $60,000; insurance $30,000. A pure food show had just been held there. The loss on the Hall building is not great.

The offices of the *World* were flooded but the paper will be printed tomorrow as usual. The *Times* suffered no material damage.

It was while these dangerous fires were raging that the torch was applied in various parts of the business district. At twelfth and Walnut streets, fire was started in a pile of dry goods boxes in an alley. At Twelfth street and Grand avenue, the torch was applied to excelsior thrust into the hallway of a lodging house. At Fifth and Delaware, another fire was started in the rear of the Armour building. Another fire was started near Lucas Bros'. cracker manufactory, at Fifth and Main streets, and one at the Heims brewery in the bottoms.

In some instances coal oil was used profusely by the incendiary.

At 1 o'clock, while the forces of the department were scattered about and somewhat demoralized, fire was discovered in Lovejoy's planing mills at Fourteenth street and Main street. The fire had gained such headway that the building was soon in flames and within a short time the planing mill with all of its valuable machinery and a big stock of manufactured lumber was in ruins. The loss is heavy. That this fire and the fire in the Scarritt block were of incendiary origin, there is no direct proof, but all the indications are that firebugs alone are responsible.

The loss on Lovejoy's planing mill and machinery is $10,000 and on his stock the loss is $7000 additional.

RAILROAD MEN MEET.

They Agree That the Traffic Association is Legal.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A conference of the Board of Control and a number of presidents of the trunk lines and the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association was held in this city today. Ex-Senator Edmunds, E. J. Phelps and James C. Carter, all of whom are counsel for the association were present and gave their opinion, after going over the ground carefully, as to the legality of the association. All were agreed that the association is legal and ought to win its case before the supreme court.

Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central presided. The eastern roads were all represented.

After the adjournment it was announced that the board, acting upon the advice of its counsel, had unanimously adopted resolutions agreeing to maintain and carry out the provisions of the articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association, pending a final decision by the supreme court. The resolutions also directed the board of managers to take action upon all questions relating to rates, and declared further that in living up to the association agreement the association railroads were carrying out and enforcing the letter and spirit of the inter-commerce act.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Morgan Concludes His Speech on the Cuban Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Morgan of Alabama concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution, but announced that he hoped to secure a final vote at an early day.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up at 3 o'clock, Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky defending the measure against criticisms made against it.

In the course of the presentation of memorials, Mr. Cockrell of Missouri announced that he held in his hand "one of the stereotyped printed petitions from that distinguished Indianapolis conference, in which they desire congress to surrender to them the right of constitution."

He asked that it be referred to the finance committee with the understanding that he did not indorse it.

JOHNSON UNDISMAYED.

His Libel Suit Against the "Expositor" Now in Court.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Rev. I. T. Johnson is undismayed by his defeat in his suit for libel against the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, which was decided against him last evening, but appeared in the federal court this morning ready to proceed against A. B. Butler and Hugh Hume of the *Evening Expositor*, of the same city, on a similar charge, based on a publication caused by and commenting upon his now famous remarks about the virtue of the girls of Fresno. The morning was occupied in getting a jury, which was not completed at the hour of adjournment.

THOROUGH PROTECTION

To California Fruits and Raisins

CONTENDED FOR BY PERKINS

Asks the Senate Committee to Increase the Duty on Zante Currants.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Republican sub-committee of the senate committee on finance held an all-day session at the capitol today to afford an opportunity to other senators to make suggestions on the tariff bill. Among the senators who called and had conferences with the committee were Messrs. Quay, Swett, Elkins, Platt, Wellington, Perkins, Shoup, Pritchard, Baker and Harris of Kansas.

Senator Quay urged a rate of duty upon carpets and matting which would insure protection to the industries of this country, as against the products of China and Japan.

Senator Perkins was given an extended hearing on the fruit schedule. He presented the committee with samples of both California and foreign currants and raisins and asked for an increase of the rate on Zante currants, bringing it up to 2½ cents per pound. He also suggested a duty of a cent a pound on oranges and lemons, instead of three-quarters of a cent, as fixed by the Dingley bill.

It was suggested to Mr. Perkins by some of the members of the committee that the fruit schedule had already been attacked because of the rates charged to be too high, but the California senator contended for thorough protection.

Mr. Perkins suggested a substitute schedule on beet sugar providing for a duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar testing 70 by the polariscope, and increasing to 1½ cents for the 90 per cent test. The committee promised to give this matter due attention, but gave no further indications of the probable result of its deliberations.

A more pronounced favorable reception was given to a suggestion for a drawback duty on imported tin cans in which fruits and salmon are exported. This suggestion appeared to meet with favor.

Senator Sewell's suggestions pertained to almost the entire list of New Jersey manufactures, and he filed briefs bearing upon all of them. He presented a request of the silk manufacturers for a uniform 50 per cent advalorem duty.

Senators Baker and Harris asked for a duty of $2 per ton on gypsum and for a decrease of the duty proposed on Mexican cattle. They reported that there were immense beds of gypsum in the West, sufficient to supply the wants of the entire country. With reference to cattle importations, they represented that the cattle were needed to consume the grass crop of the West and that it was more economical to move the cattle then the grass.

Senator Elkins and Senator Wellington both appeared in support of the Dingley rate on coal, which there is an effort to have reduced. During the day a number of Republican senators from inter-mountain states met to agree upon a plan of co-operation. They reached no definite conclusion except to stand together in their demands on wool, hides, cattle, lead ore and other Rocky mountain products.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Day Spent Considering the Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate spent today considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Early in the session the proceedings were made executive, and when the doors were again open to the public the Indian bill again came up. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah to public entry.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas withdrew the point of order he had made and on a yea and nay vote the amendment was agreed to, 33 to 13.

The amendment is as follows: That the mineral lands of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in the state of Utah are hereby declared opened to public entry under the mineral land laws of the United States, and no person shall be allowed to make more than one claim on lands containing gilsonite. And on and after January 1, 1898, all of said reservation lands not allotted shall be open to public entry under the land laws of the United States.

Mr. Gallinger, Republican of New Hampshire, moved to strike out the proposition giving tribal relations to the children of a white father and Indian mother. He declared that the provision would permit white adventurers to marry the Indian women as a matter of speculation and ultimately to dominate the Indian.

Mr. Berry, Democrat of Arkansas, defended the resolution on the ground that it removed the penalty now placed on an Indian woman for marrying a white man. The motion to strike out did not prevail.

Mr. Quay called attention to what he termed a "deliberate attempt to rob the Indians." It dealt with the granting of certain oil rights on the Seneca Indian reservation in New York. Mr. Quay's amendment striking out the ratification of the oil grants was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Gallinger the provision as to children of white father and Indian mother was modified so as to give these children tribal rights on the consent of a majority of the tribe and the consent of the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Vest of Missouri spoke in criticism of the provision of the bill abolishing sectarian Indian schools. He knew, he said, that what he said would subject him to bitter criticism. He was brought up a Protestant and had no connection with the Roman Catholic church. But he had no sympathy with that cowardly and ignorant sentiment that any religious denomination could menace our liberties. He had been reared to believe the Jesuits were opposed to Republican institutions. But he had traveled through the Indian country, visiting the schools and had found them a travesty on education except when conducted by the Jesuits. Broken down preachers and defunct politicians were sent out to the western country to teach the Indian children. He had found, he said, that the only Indian schools accomplishing any good were those conducted by the Jesuits. The ceremonial of the Catholic church seemed to appeal to the Indians.

"If I had control of these schools," proceeded Mr. Vest, "I would give them to those who have studied the Indians; those who have taken the young Indians from the tepees, segregated them from their fathers and mothers and taught them the religion of Christ, even if the cross is the emblem of their religion. I would infinitely rather see them Catholics than savages. I do not belong to that sect which would rather see an Indian damned than see him in the Catholic church."

Mr. Vest said he would make no effort to oppose the provision of the bill, but would content himself with this protest. The Indian bill was not completed when, at 5 o'clock, the senate adjourned to Monday.

JOHN L. WANTS A FIGHT.

The Ex-Champion is Anxious to Meet Fitzsimmons.

BOSTON, April 15.—After John L. Sullivan returned from Carson City his manager, Frank V. Dunn, posted $1000 with a Boston paper to bind a match with Champion Fitzsimmons. Up to date no notice has been taken of it. The Sullivan people mean business, it is claimed, and this money will be drawn down and placed with some New York paper. Mr. Dunn, who is sick and unable to go to New York, has empowered Nels Innes, sporting editor of the Boston *Herald*, to go to New York and challenge Fitzsimmons over again in behalf of John L. Sullivan. Dunn will make a $5000 bet that Sullivan wins. Sullivan is anxious to fight Fitzsimmons in March next year, to a finish, and for the largest purse offered by any club.

Mr. Innes will be in New York tomorrow to see Fitzsimmons and demand an answer of yes or no. Whatever money is put up will go in the hands of Al. Smith, who was the stakeholder in the Fitzsimmons-Corbett match.

FOOD FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Secretary Alger Orders Another Cargo Shipped.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Just before the close of office hours Secretary Alger received a telegram from Vicksburg representing that the people in the Sunflower district were cut off from dry land and are in great need of food and forage. He immediately called his bureau of officers in consultation and then ordered another steamboat to take on supplies and start for the scene of distress.

Jumped From a Moving Train.

SAN DIEGO, April 15.—In jumping from the moving southern California train at Encinitas this evening, Eugene Kincaid, a young man about 21 years of age, who had just returned from Arizona, fell on his head and sustained a severe injury. Kincaid had been absent for several years and had come back to see his parents, who live at Encinitas. When he caught sight of his father waiting to greet him he sprang from the train without waiting for it to stop. His injuries will probably not prove fatal.

A Village Destroyed by Fire.

FREMONT, O., April 15.—The entire business portion of the little village of Lindsey, eight miles west of here, was destroyed by fire this morning. A dozen buildings were burned, entailing a loss of $15,000, insurance $10,000.

MIDSUMMER RACES.

SPORTSMEN WILL MEET TO DISCUSS THE MATTER.

Program Submitted for a Meeting to Be Held After the State Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Although Governor Budd vetoed the bill appropriating sufficient funds to give the state its annual circuit of trotting races, the sportsmen have decided to proceed as usual without state aid. The directors of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association held a meeting today to discuss affairs of the coming season, and as a result of their deliberations the usual amount of racing is almost assured.

Secretary Kelly read a communication from Secretary Bell of the Napa association suggesting that a meeting of agricultural association representatives be called for the purpose of devising ways and means to give racing meetings during the summer. This plan met with the immediate approval of the board, and it was decided to hold such a conference on the 27th instant at the room of the association.

Director Covey, secretary of the speed committee, submitted a program for the meeting to be held during the week following the Stockton races, or in case of that city failing to hold its usual meeting, directly after the state fair.

Following are the classes and the purses offered for the various events:

Trotting purses, horses to be named with entry—2.40 class $600, 2.30 class $600, 2.27 class $600, 2.24 class $600.

Trotting purses, horses to be named September 1st—2.20 class $800, 2.17 class $800, 2.13 class $1000, free for all $2000.

Pacing, horses to be named with entry—Green class (horses without records) $600, 2.30 class $600, 2.25 class $600.

Pacing purses, horses to be named September 1st—2.20 class $800, 2.17 class $800, 2.13 class $800, 2.10 class $1000, free for all $2000.

The directors decided to give a futurity stake to be known as the Pacific Coast Breeders' Futurity stakes for foals of 1897. There are $3000 guaranteed, the colts to trot and pace at 2 and 3 years. The amount will be divided as follows:

Trotters at 2 years, to trot in 1899, $750; pace race at 2 years, to pace in 1899, $500; trotters at 3 years, to trot in 1900, $1000; pacers at 3 years, to pace in 1900, $750.

It was determined in addition to the midsummer meeting to hold another at the Oakland track at the beginning of the circuit, the exact date of which will be fixed at the conference on the 27th.

Chinese Bound for Cuba.

MONTREAL, April 15.—A party of 91 Chinese arrived in Montreal last night by the Canadian Pacific railway from China, via Vancouver. Tomorrow they will continue their journey to the southward, where they will take a steamer for Havana. They are going to work on the sugar plantations of Cuba and say they are going at the instance of the Spanish government, which has sent agents to China to induce immigration to Cuba.

Strike for Higher Wages.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—The commercial miners employed by the Essen Coal Company on the Panhandle road struck today for an advance of 6 cents per ton in the running rate. Three mines and 600 men are idle.

SPAIN GIVEN NOTICE

That Her Mode of Warfare is Not Modern.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY

To Differ Materially From the Past. American Flag Destroyed in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Washington says: The policy of the administration in reference to Cuba is not likely to be criticised as was that of his predecessor on the score of indifference to the rights of American citizens. Secretary Sherman, unlike Mr. Olney, will see to it that imprisonment of subjects entitled to the protection of the United States for an indefinite period is no longer indulged in by Spanish officials in Cuba. He will even go further and make it plain to the Spanish authorities that they cannot, in the closing of the nineteenth century, be permitted to carry on war on principles widely divergent from modern civilization. In short, notice has been served on the Spanish government—informally as yet, but still in unmistakable terms—that this government recognizes a state of civil war on the island of Cuba which demands a treatment of prisoners taken in action by either side somewhat different from that which seems to have been accorded to them thus far.

The immediate cause of this notice being served on the Spanish government was, of course, the capture of the Cuban General Riveria, and the report that he would be forthwith tried by drumhead courtmartial and shot.

The President, immediately after the news of the fate in store for the prisoner was received, directed Secretary Sherman to draw up a protest against the contemplated action of Captain General Weyler. Upon second consideration, however, the protest took a less formal shape. Instead of being delivered to the Spanish minister in writing Senor de Lome was sent for by the secretary of state and informed as to the views of the administration in the matter.

This protest, it is assumed, was no less explicit than that which Secretary Sherman had previously drafted. At any rate it had its effect for General Rivera is still living.

A dispatch to the *Herald* from Sangua La Grande, via Key West, says:

A report has just reached here of an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encrujada by Spanish troops, who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice consul, Mr. Harris of Sangua, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, Mr. George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris, called La Palma, is about two miles from Encrujada. The troops broke open the doors and removed articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it to bits. Being satisfied with their vengeance on the bit of bunting, in the absence of its owner, they departed. The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return, and he promptly laid it before the British and American consular officials in Sangua, who will cause thorough investigation.

It is said that the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager.

The American consul at Sangua, his friends say, will make full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Barker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

OLYMPIC CLUB MATCH.

Joe Gans and Mike Leonard to Meet in May.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The Olympic club of this city has succeeded in matching Joe Gans and Mike Leonard for a purse of $2000, the contest to take place in this city early in May. The men are to scale less than 133 pounds on the eventful night. Gans is well known in this city and is justly regarded as a "phenom." Leonard is an eastern man.

An effort is also being made to bring Jeffries and some other heavy weight together for the same night. Stelzner and Jeffries should make a capital contest and prove a great drawing card.

There is every probability that George Green and Danny Needham will be matched tomorrow. Green stipulates that the contest shall be at 145 pounds. "There has been so much talk about my weight," said Green tonight, "that I am anxious to demonstrate to the public that I do not scale 150 pounds, as has been claimed."

Green and Needham have met before, the former securing a decision. Needham has always maintained that he was not in condition on the night of the fight and has steadily tried to get a return match.

Sharkey has selected Jim Hall as his trainer and sparring partner.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The governor of Florida has notified the secretary of the navy that the citizens of Tampa are preparing for an extensive celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday on the 24th of next month. The British government, as a mark of appreciation of the spirit of the occasion, will send a warship, one of the British North Atlantic squadron, to Tampa, and the governor asks that the navy department send a United States man-of-war to assist in the celebration. Secretary Long has promised to do so if consistent with the needs of the service, and it is probable the Montgomery, now on patrol duty off the Florida coast, will be at Tampa during the ceremonies.

Chicago's New Mayor Installed.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Carter H. Harrison was formally installed as mayor of Chicago this afternoon. He delivered a short inaugural address, in which he promised to do his utmost to give Chicago a good administration of its municipal affairs and promised that all the pledges he had made during the campaign would be kept religiously. Immediately after taking the oath of office he submitted a list of appointments, which were approved by the council.

Sawmill Burned.

CANFIELD, Ark., April 15.—The Canfield Lumber Company's saw mill was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $8,000, insurance $20,000.

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Large Estate to Be Turned Into a Sugar Beet Ranch.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The English syndicate that is about to purchase the big Mitchell ranch proposes to incorporate under the laws of some state where stock is unassessable, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. Shares will be $1 each and fully paid up. An effort will be made to float the company in San Francisco. It was reported that Baron Rothschild was behind the plan, but that is denied emphatically by those known to be interested in the deal.

It is intended to order sugar machinery from Germany and to build a factory capable of crushing 1000 tons of beets a day.

From estimates already received from Europe the plant will cost about $242,000. In addition to raising the beets and making sugar the company expects to be able to feed about 10,000 head of cattle on the beet pulp and to still further add to their revenues by the sale of such crops it will be necessary to raise in order to keep the ground in proper condition for beet growing.

DEATH OF A VISALIAN.

J. D. Hyde Succumbs to Heart Disease Near Selma.

SELMA, April 15.—J. D. Hyde, a prominent citizen of Visalia, was found in a dying condition in a buggy in this place at 6 o'clock this evening, and died in a few minutes after being taken out. Mr. Hyde, wife and son left Visalia this morning, his wife and son going to Fresno, while Mr. Hyde stopped off at Selma on business, he being a large land owner here. He went into the country three miles alone in a buggy about 3 o'clock, intending to return and meet his family on the 6.25 train. Mr. Caldwell, where Mr. Hyde went, says Mr. Hyde left there in a rush to catch the train ten minutes before 6. About three blocks from where the horse was stopped Mr. Hyde was seen urging the animal and using the whip as if in a great hurry. The supposition is that death resulted from heart disease. The coroner will hold an inquest tonight.

BIG BLAZE IN NEW ORLEANS.

One of the Finest Structures in the City Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—One of the most picturesque structures in the city, known as the Moresque block, owned by Gauch & Sons, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire broke out about 1 o'clock and at 2.30 the edifice had collapsed and upwards of $100,000 had gone up in smoke. The Moresque building occupied one entire block, bounded by Camp, Poydras and Church streets and Lafayette Square, and its walls were built entirely of iron, in a design known as the Moorish. The Montgomery Furniture Company and Gauch, Sons & Company, crockery merchants, were the tenants of the building and both firms carried full stocks. The firemen, recognizing the hopelessness of their fight against the flames in the Moresque building, directed their efforts toward saving adjoining property.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

THEY PASS A RESOLUTION REGARDING ROAD WORK.

Will Entertain San Joaquin's Supervisors Today—Reports of County Officials.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday passed the following resolution, which is of interest to all engaged in road or any other kind of work for the county:

"*Resolved*, That on and after May 1, 1897, all demands against the county for road work or otherwise must be duly verified by the party authorizing said work, and properly sworn to before any person authorized by law to take acknowledgments by the party who performed said work; provided, that any claim may be included in any road overseer's bill for any other person by attaching a receipt from any such person as a voucher, showing that the amount due him for said work has been paid, giving dates, amounts, kind of service, etc."

The matter of the petition of W. G. Uridge and others for the appointment of a horticultural commission for this county was continued till next Tuesday at 2 p.m. The new law provides that such a commission shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors on the petition of twenty-five citizens of the county.

The board has received monthly reports for March from the county physician, the coroner and the health officer. County Physician Davidson reports that on March 1st there were 126 inmates at the county hospital. During the month 57 persons were admitted, 9 died and 50 were discharged, making the number of inmates in the institution on April 1st 115.

Coroner Long held five inquests during the month. Two of them were on persons who had committed suicide, two on persons who had come to their death accidentally and one was a case of alcoholism.

Health Officer Maupin's report shows that during March there were 25 deaths and 23 births in this county. There was considerable sickness during the month, the diseases finding the greatest number of victims being measles, 82 cases, malaria 60, bronchitis 44 and influenza 43.

The greater part of today will be spent by the board in entertaining the supervisors of San Joaquin county, who arrived last night from Stockton. The visitors will be given an opportunity to inspect the various county institutions and will also attend a session of the board to see how "they's done" in this county. The San Joaquin supervisors are on their way to Los Angeles to attend the State Supervisors' convention to be held there next week, but stopped over here to see if there was anything to learn regarding the manner of conducting county business and caring for county institutions.

The Fresno board will not leave for Los Angeles till Sunday evening.

Drop us a line if you can't get *Schilling's Best* of your grocer, or if you don't like it and can't get your money back.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 426

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AT WOOTTON'S RANCH

Visit of the Court and Sanders' Jury.

A LONG, DISAGREEABLE RIDE

The Places Which Figure in the Trial Pointed Out to the Jury.

The Sanders jury, accompanied by the court, yesterday visited the Wootton ranch and inspected the places that figure in the great mystery that surrounds the disappearance of the wealthy rancher. The trip was a hard one, and the party did not return till midnight last night. It started yesterday morning at 6.30 o'clock.

The trip was made in the Park stables' big coach, to which were attached six lively horses. Jack Smith was driver, and considering the heat of the day and the character of the roads, excellent time was made. Professor Sanders sat on the driver's seat with Deputy Sheriff Timmins. There was no cover overhead and the Professor suffered from the sun's rays, not having been exposed to them for three years past while confined in jail. His face was quite severely tanned. He is not very strong, and the long, disagreeable ride did not benefit him.

The jurors, who were in charge of Deputy Sheriff Frank Scott, occupied seats in the shade under the cover of the coach with Judge Carroll Cook and the attorneys. The rough roads in the foothills jolted them a great deal, and it is not unlikely that all will be feeling somewhat sore this morning.

The coach proceeded to the ranch by way of Centerville and through Squaw valley, where dinner was procured at a ranch house. After noon Hill's valley was reached and at Nance's place the court and jury alighted, and walked on the trail over the mountain to the Wootton ranch. The coach drove around the mountain by way of the road. It was over this trail that Sanders says Knausch and Graves carried the sack containing $20,000 in gold, which was paid Wootton for his ranch.

About an hour was spent at the ranch. All the places mentioned in the trial were pointed out by County Surveyor George L. Hoxie, who acted as guide. The formality of court was strictly observed throughout, all going together. The coach met the party at the ranch and then the homeward trip was begun by way of Reedley. That town was reached shortly before 8 o'clock last evening, and supper was had there. Six fresh horses were hitched to the coach and they brought the party home.

There were no unusual incidents during the day. At the Wootton place a rattlesnake with nine rattles was killed.

Judge Cook stood the trip very well. He proved to be quite congenial, and seemed to enjoy the outing, although he complained somewhat of the hard ride. The expense of the trip to the county will probably be more than made up in the trial, as the necessity of the extensive testimony describing the country will be obviated and time saved.

A STUBBORN JUROR.

Refuses to Even Discuss a Verdict in the Turner Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The trial of J. F. Turner, charged with grand larceny for the alleged theft of a deed to Fresno county lands valued at $8500, came to a sensational conclusion in the superior court today. The jury stated that they could not agree as one of their number refused to agree, or even to discuss the matter of a verdict.

Assistant District Attorney Black, who prosecuted the case, then remarked that as there was no possibility of securing a verdict the jury might as well be discharged. "I would like to state, however," continued the prosecutor, "that as soon as I can get the papers prepared I will ask your honor for the arrest of of one of the jurors for contempt of court. At every session of this case the juror I refer to has been seen fraternizing with the handsome of the accused. He has also spoke with witnesses in the cases and has frequently called at the office of the defendant. I hold, your honor, that the defendant has disregarded the injunction of the court not to talk with any one about the case."

The jury was discharged, a new trial ordered and Turner's bail increased from $1000 to $8000.

Naval Academy Candidates.

SACRAMENTO, April 15.—Only a very small class of candidates presented itself at the state capital today as candidates in the competitive examination for appointment from this city to the naval academy at Annapolis. Peter J. Shields of Sacramento, J. A. [illegible] of the Oroville high school and George M. Noble of Woodbridge were the examiners. Charles Kerrich of Stockton obtained the highest percentage and Carl R. Jones of Grass Valley the next highest.

Central Pacific Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company met this afternoon for organization and unanimously re-elected the officers who served last year, as follows: Isaac Bigelow, president; C. O. Huntington, vice president; Wm. H. Mills, second vice president and treasurer; J. E. Bates, third vice president; Wm. M. Thompson, secretary and auditor; Chas. Babbidge, assistant secretary in New York; Frank H. Davis, assistant treasurer in New York; Geo. Watkins, transfer agent.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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947 and 949 J Street.

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A STRIKING VICTORY.

The *Expositor* of last evening announced that "four Democrats are elected" and further specified that the four fortunate men were "Nelson, Crutcher, McKenzie and Madson." The statement was absolutely correct with the slight exception that neither Nelson, Crutcher, McKenzie nor Madson was elected, nor were any four Democrats. The evening paper's assertion, it will be observed, was not absolutely correct, but it was as nearly so as the most of its statements throughout the campaign.

"It was a glorious victory." The people by their votes asserted that they did not care for the Goucherian variety of purification. They set the seal of their disapproval on the vilification, falsehood and muck-throwing which have characterized the newspaper campaign conducted by the *Expositor*. Their ballots were the announcement of their belief in decent politics.

The *Expositor* shamefully abused Trustee Craycroft; he was elected. It vilified Trustee Spinney; he was elected. It turned its mud battery on Marshal Woy; he was elected. It vented its petty malice on City Clerk Shanklin; he was elected. It pretty largely let M. V. Ashbrook alone; he was defeated. If but some kindly soul had prevailed on the evening paper to turn its abuse on him and C. L. Walter, not a Republican candidate would have been defeated. It is a pity that its mud had not scattered a little more.

For with the exception of these two men, every Republican candidate of the eleven was elected. Shanklin's majority is small, but it is safe. All of the rest have from fair to large majorities. Ashbrook's defeat, as well as that of Walter, is regretted, for there were no better men on the ticket.

The Republicans of Fresno are jubilant, as they have a right to be, for it is a victory almost greater than they dared to expect.

And so Goucherism is buried beneath its own mud and the rain of ballots.

AN INSTANCE OF DESPOTISM.

The question what is contempt of court, and what may or should constitute it, forever is coming to the front in one form or another, and as the courts themselves have the final decision of it, it would be strange indeed if that decision were not sometimes on the side of rank injustice. A glaring instance of such injustice is noted by the San Francisco *Star* in the following language:

A contempt case which may and should result in making the subject of judicial despotism an issue in half of the states of the Union has come up at Cleveland. One of the Sacramento Catlin breed of judges there named Lamson had a suit before him on March 15th which took nearly all that day, and it was reasonably expected by one of the attorneys in the next case in order that this first suit would take up the remaining hour of the afternoon. He had waited all the rest of the day, and then left. But the prior case unexpectedly came to an end, his case was called up, and a jury impaneled at once without any notification whatever to the absent attorney. This outrageous proceeding of the judge was suitably commented upon in the Cleveland *Recorder* (Louis J. Post, managing editor) of March 17th. The language used was dignified and moderate, more so than the occasion justified, and the article was one at which no just and reasonable judge would have taken offense. But Mr. Post was dragged into court, charged with contempt, and was not permitted to prove anything as to the facts or merits, and the Judge, with the animus of an Asiatic despot of the worst type, overruled everything and sentenced Mr. Post to ten days' imprisonment and $200 fine and costs. Not only that, but Mr. Post's lawyer, because he had been supposed by the Judge to intimate a doubt of his (the Judge's) impartiality in the case, came near suffering the same sentence.

That here was a tyrannical and outrageous exercise of the judicial power does not appear to be doubtful, and yet the instance is a long way from standing alone in the annals of courts. For instance, the action of Judge Catlin against the Sacramento *Bee* was no less shameful, and the outrageous contempt proceeding against James H. Barry of the *Star* has made a considerable impress on the legislative history of California. The instances are common enough; indeed, they are all too common.

And when one looks for the reason it is not difficult to find. In contempt proceedings the judge is not only the judge, he is in effect the prosecuting witness and the jury as well. He is the person who has been injured if anybody has been, and he is the person who is to decide if anybody has been injured and render judgment on that decision. With such extraordinary and despotic powers in their hands, it would be strange indeed if judges were never found to misuse and abuse them. If such judges never were found, then to be a judge would be to be something more than human and beyond the reach of human passion. That they are not oftener found argues well for the general character of the men on the benches. While we make such laws that petty despots can avail themselves of them, we must expect that the petty despots not infrequently will be found.

Of course this thing that demands sacred regard under the title of the dignity of the court is very largely a fiction, and it is above all things unnecessary. It is unnecessary because the judge who comports himself with high honor and self-regard will not need that the law shall insist that he be respected; respect will follow his deeds as the night follows day. And as for the judge who is unjust, tyranical or dishonorable, all the laws that ever cumbered statute-books could not make such a one other than an object of contempt. In brief, the people will respect or despise judges for precisely the same reasons that cause them to respect or despise other men. The law does not need this fiction so much that it should place arbitrary powers in the hands of any class of men.

This is not to say that interference by a newspaper or anybody else with the proper discharge of the duties of a court, should not be punished, for it should be; it is merely to say that, more than almost anybody else, judges should not be placed beyond newspaper criticism. Such criticism is especially needed in their case because their powers are unusually great. It is to say, further, that there is no class of men so high of nature that they should be permitted to act both as accusers and judges. The sooner such cases as the one cited by the *Star* are made impossible, the better it will be for the people.

TO THE FRUIT GROWERS.

The REPUBLICAN is under obligations to Congressman Castle for a copy of the Consular Reports for February, 1897. The volume is filled with interesting information, but the report on "California Fruits in Europe" by Consul Eugene Germain of Zurich is of special interest to the people of this state. After giving the figures to demonstrate that the prevalent prices of our fruits in Europe have not been remunerative to the growers, Consul Germain proceeds to tell the reason, in the following language:

"Thirty years experience in the trade of California fruits and products has taught me that the manner in which fruit is being handled in the United States, London and other places can never prove anything but disastrous to the producers. These fruits are being consigned to parties whose only interest in them is the commission they earn. Green fruits, being of a perishable nature, have to be disposed of on arrival at public auction and nothing prevents buyers of such commodities from combining and obtaining the fruits at their own figures. The consignee does not lie awake at night to find ways and means to guard against such combines, or, if the market is glutted with the same article on arrival of the fruit, to seek another market more profitable. He simply issues his catalogues, distributes them among would-be buyers, auctions off the fruits at a certain date, pays himself from the proceeds for advanced freight charges, commissions, and other incidentals first, and, if anything is left, remits the balance. But if, on the contrary, the fruit does not fetch the charges, which are enormous, he is secured and his draft for the deficit must be met on presentation. No merchant, manufacturer or grower has ever made any money by consigning his goods, as I call it, on a wild-goose chase, to strangers, and the longer he consigns, the nearer he will approach the poorhouse."

It will be observed that the idea advanced by Mr. Germain in the foregoing paragraph is not new. That the growers have thus been mulcted and swindled by commission men is a fact that has often and painfully enough been impressed upon their minds. But Mr. Germain's experience and opportunity for observation give much significance to his words, and as the dearly-earned knowledge of the producers has not yet resulted in much defensive action, too much stress cannot be laid on the facts to which he calls attention. But the consul has a remedy for the condition as well as an understanding of its details. He outlines it in the following paragraph:

There are but two ways in which to dispose of products in Europe and obtain fair and sure returns therefor, and if any other method is resorted to, it will invariably prove disastrous. The first is to sell, if practicable, the products at home on a free-on-board basis and obtain the cash therefor on the spot. The other, especially in California products, to which I particularly refer, is for fruit growers to combine, appoint some men out of their own number who are personally and financially interested in the products to be shipped and send them to London, Hamburg, Paris, Berlin and other important ports, and establish them there as their permanent resident agents. These men, as soon as they are advised by cable that shipments are on the way and of the varieties coming, must canvass the local market and at the same time send subagents to inland towns to place the fruits so that they can at once be delivered or reshipped upon arrival; that is, green fruits should be handled in this manner. Dried fruits, which are of a less perishable nature, should be carried in stock the year round, and the trade supplied from the agencies in large as well as in small quantities at short notice. The agents, being on the ground, will keep constant touch with the trade, remain posted on the supply and demand, and be able at all times to obtain full market for their wares. They will gather information as to crop prospects in other countries with which they have to compete and post their consignors from time to time as to what they may expect for their shipments. They will also attend to collections and make prompt returns. There is no doubt in my mind but that Europe will take, at remunerative prices, all of our surplus stock of certain varieties of fruits, if it arrives in good condition, and the sooner we fall into line and do business as I suggest, the more quickly will we obtain a good, permanent foothold abroad and receive fair returns for our products, the production of which can be enormously increased.

In other places Consul Germain refers to the manner in which California fruits are shipped East and "dumped" into the large cities, but the fact is so well understood that we need not quote further, although the entire report abundantly repays perusal. The main thing in it, however, is the suggestion concerning a remedy which is contained in the last quoted paragraph. The suggestion is not new, but to something of the sort the producers must turn, and that right speedily, or many of them will go permanently out of the business, as not a few already have done. They must obtain cash for their fruits here or the selling of them abroad must be kept in their own hands. Of course this is only possible by combination among themselves, but they should look on such a combination as a life or death matter with them and should in some way, and at any reasonable sacrifice, secure it.

GOVERNOR BUDD has appointed E. B. McCabe, recently his private secretary, as state librarian. McCabe would know Blackstone's Commentaries from the Holy Bible after a brief inspection, but to anybody who knows him, the idea of his figuring in the capacity of librarian is full of broad and irrepressible humor.—THE REPUBLICAN.

Our neighbor is exposing its ignorance. Who ever intimated that a state librarian in California needed to know anything about books? That's not a part of his duties. The library porter attends to that.—*Bakersfield Echo.*

Just as like as not it is our ignorance that ails us. You see we still hold to the old-fashioned notion that a librarian ought to know something about books.

THE Alameda *Encinal* uses the words of wisdom when it says:

"What California needs is a law similar to that in force in many eastern states. After the adjournment of the legislature, certain papers are designated to publish the session laws, and thus the people have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with what has been done. One paper in each county, or perhaps two of opposite political faith, should be authorized for a moderate compensation to perform this task. The people have a right to this information, and in no other way can it be generally disseminated except by publication in the papers."

The *Encinal* is very right. The people now have no way of knowing what are the latest laws governing them. And yet "ignorance of the law excuses no man."

THE Sacramento *Bee* has performed a great undertaking, and one of much value to the people of the state, in preparing and publishing a synopsis of all the laws passed by the recent legislature. The synopsis is comparatively brief, but it gives a very clear idea of the import of all the laws enacted. It is a publication (although it was but a part of the regular daily *Bee*) which should be in the hands of every citizen.

THE governor vetoed the proposition to restore the district fair system under state patronage. Budd abolished the system two years ago by striking out the appropriations, and we have not observed that the state has suffered any.—*Modesto Herald.*

It is one of the good things that Budd has done. The district horse races were an imposition on the taxpayers.

W. B. BRADBURY, the San Francisco capitalist who is fighting in the courts the ordinance against expectorating in streetcars, may not be a citizen to be admired, but perhaps he should be thanked for the course he is pursuing. If the human hog cannot be legislated against, the public naturally wants to know it.

LEO VINCENT has resigned the chairmanship of the Populist party of Oklahoma because he does not believe in fusion. The number of Populists who do not look on their party as a mere sideshow to the Democratic circus appears to be increasing.

AL P. HAAS has bought a half interest in the Mariposa *Gazette* and will try his fortune in the mountain country. The REPUBLICAN wishes him and his partner, J. A. Adair, much success.

THE Stockton *Daily Record* is two years old and a mighty lusty infant. It deserves success, and the REPUBLICAN trusts that it will have it.

THE Sonora *Independent* is 25 years old, and it still maintains, as it long has, its position as the best of the mountain newspapers.

Now comes the *Expositor* and impugns Craycroft's progressiveness. Just watch the progress he will make next Monday.

IKE HYDE says he works hard for a living. Could self-deception go further?

LET the police keep a sharp lookout Monday for would-be illegal voters.

RANDOM REMARKS.

I'd like to write some thrilling strain
To bless our human lot,
To cheer the heart benumbed by pain—
It's too darned hot!

They say it is snow which we see over there on the hills, but the weather down here leads to the suspicion that it is merely white paint.

A Tacoma musical society excluded a woman from its membership because she was more or less black. Probably the Almighty made a mistake in giving her a voice.

The Stanford faculty has determined that there shall be no more rushes at the university. It says that football embodies all the hard knocks that are needed in the course, and its opinion appears to be reasonable.

As the reader probably has observed, it is announced that a railroad passenger-rate war is among the probabilities of the not distant future. Now let any scoffer venture to say that there are no signs that Prosperity is about to arrive!

The dispatches assert that Murderer Butler's attorneys got nothing but honor as their pay for services in his behalf. It had not heretofore been suspected that the eminent desperado had anything of that sort with which to pay.

"Messiah" Shrader, the preposterous bilk who was in Fresno a few months ago, is now in Connecticut. One more move eastward will land him in the Atlantic ocean, and if he cannot walk on its surface it probably would be well to permit him to sink.

Referring to the Cretan situation, Lord Salisbury says:

"I know there are those, and I suppose the noble lord opposite is one of them, who appeal to some higher law, whose precise provisions I do not know."

If there is such a thing as a kindergarten of morals, in Heaven's name let Salisbury be sent to it.

It was an interesting scene which Dr. Mizner described in court the other day, the scene about the death bed of James G. Fair. A mad scramble for plunder even while the old man was dying, it appears to have been. Not much of anything movable was left in sight; not much unless it were the time-worn body whence the breath of life was going, and it even may be doubted if that was very much. The buzzard has his human brother.

The two Oakland women who are engaging in the business of tramping for a living are not, as some papers appear to suppose, objects of sympathy, or if they need sympathy, it is only because their moral and mental condition is such that they choose to tramp. For the healthy woman who "strikes the road" can only do so because she likes to tramp. With the constant demand for women workers that exists in the households of California, no woman need be without employment. The Oakland feminine tramps are humbugs.

"I seen in the paper the other day," said Farmer Jaxon, "where some feller hed died of locomotive atazier. I don't want to appear to seem hard-hearted, Marier, but, jus' the same, I think b' gosh! it served him right. We've got guv'ment bonds now that hain't taxed, an' the fellers that makes a business of cutting couplings off'n bonds hes a sof' snap, anyway. Ef they didn't hev their locomotives an' keers taxed, they'd come dern near hevin' a barb wire fence roun' the earth. A feller thet would die because his ingines was taxed prob'ly'd loan money to the angels on their harps ef he hed a chance an' he'd objec' to singin' in the choir on account hallelujer soun's so much like heft-to-taxyer. I reckon he's jus' es well outer the way. There's that dern calf in the alfalfer." And Farmer Jaxon hurried out.

WHEN A PLEASING THEORY MISCARRIED.

"About a week or two ago," said Mr. Rodgers to the editor, "your danged paper had something in it that read that all the lower forms of animal life are subject in some degree to the same emotions that human beings feel. Remember it?"

"We-e-el, not exactly, I think."

"It asserted that dogs and cats and ants and oysters and microbes and other animals feel love and anger and gratitude and such things."

"I suppose that the office Philosopher must have been ruminating again."

"Going to fire the Philosopher?"

"We had not seriously thought of doing so."

"Well, you can do it or stop my paper, one of the two."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter! Just look at me!"

"I observe that you appear to be afflicted as Job was."

"Job be blowed! He wasn't in it. Say, see here! I read that stuff that idiot Philosopher of yours put in the paper, and I said to myself it looked reasonable. That's the kind of an imbecile I am, too, but I know more now. While I was thinking about it I wandered around to the bee hives and took the top off one of them so as to see how the venomous reptiles were getting along with their honey. But I hadn't more'n done it before one of the javelin-pointed assassins came crawling up between the boxes of honey to see what was the matter, and I slammed the lid on again in a hurry, for I always was nervous about bees. Then I thought to myself, "There! I've imprisoned the poor little cuss in mighty close quarters" and I remembered what your mentally incompetent Philosopher said about such things being subjec' to gratitude. So I went and took the top off again."

"That was a kind act."

"'Twas, hey! It was the drivelingest, foolest act I ever did. I hadn't more'n got the top off 'fore the little, red hot devil flew straight at me. He was mad; that's the form his gratitude for his liberation took. I backed off, and he follered me. I started on a run, and he followed the faster. I ran around a peach tree, and he cut cross lots to head me off. I ran back, and just as I was passing the hive again, I caught my foot in a piece of brush and fell. In my fall I knocked the underpinning out from under the hive and it landed on top of me. The bees immediately came out to see what was the matter. As soon as they found out they sent in their cards."

"It must have been a distressing situation."

"Must have been! You'd be safe to say that it was. If there's a place where I wasn't hit, it hasn't reported yet. Say, do you know how many bees there are in a swarm?"

"Not definitely, of course."

"Well, there's just 2108. That's the number of places the doctor found where I was hit, and there wasn't a bee missed me. Say, is your Philosopher in?"

"He is not."

"If you'll let me see him about five minutes you won't have to discharge him."

The Philosopher was in luck. He did not come near the office until after Mr. Rodgers was gone.

WHY UNCLE COLLIS DONATED.

The good Uncle Collis sat and thought for some time; as he thought a smile of genial benevolence shone upon his patriarchal countenance. At length he spoke to his henchman, who alone was present.

"You noticed, did you not," he said, "that I donated $100 to give work to the unemployed on the San Francisco boulevard?"

"I did, sir."

"Did you read the letter that accompanied the donation, the letter in which I explained that no man need be without work unless he desires, and that when men starve to death for lack of employment they do it merely for the fun of it?"

"Yes, sir."

"It took me a half hour to write that letter, and, as my time is worth $230 an hour at my present rate of income, I really ought to be credited with a $215 donation, don't you think so?"

"Certainly."

"But they won't do it, and I shall not mention it. We philanthropists are accustomed to the ingratitude of the public. Why do you suppose I donated that $100 in cash?"

"Sir, it was because of your tender heart and munificent generos—"

"Bosh! There's nobody about. Tell me honestly why you think I did it."

"I give it up."

"It was to teach the public how such funds should be raised. The point I wish my dear people to notice is that if everybody will give in proportion to his means the requisite sum will be raised. See?"

"Ye-e-es, I think so."

"It is capable of mathematical demonstration. Let me make it clear to you: I give $100, and I am worth, say, $75,000,000. Very well; I, then, have donated one seventy-five-hundredth part of 1 per cent of my wealth to this charitable enterprise. I do not ask to be patted on the back for this deed; I merely insist that it is the duty of every other man to do proportionately well; he also should give one 7500th part of 1 per cent of his wealth to the poor. For instance, a slight computation will show you that a man worth $15,000 would at this rate donate two cents. If he did not have the pennies handy he could send a postage stamp, while a man worth $75,000 could send five stamps. These donations may appear small in their separate items, but, sir, it is to the grand aggregate that we must look, to the grand aggregate."

"Yes, that's it; the grand aggregate."

"Let us look at that aggregate: The wealth of California is, I believe, assessed at about $1,500,000,000. Let every dollar of it, sir,—every dollar of it—bear its proportion, as I have done; let one-7500th part of one per cent of it—all be donated, and already $2000 would have been donated toward this boulevard. This would leave but $14,000 to be raised outside of California, and the remainder of the Pacific coast should in the same proportion donate fully another $2000, leaving hardly $12,000 unsecured. But, sir, the New West must stand or fall as one man; our interests are mutual; we must stand together. Now let Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, the Dakotas and the rest of them do their share, also contributing one-7500th part of one per cent of their wealth—sir, I have not looked fully into the figures, but I am convinced that the entire donation to this boulevard could be raised west of the Mississippi river. It was to set the people to thinking of these facts that I donated that $100."

"It was an act worthy of your nobility of nature, sir, as well as of your great intellect."

Uncle Collis was silent for a time. Then a tear crept through his eyelashes and stole slowly down his cheek.

"Why do you weep, honored sir?"

"Us philanthropists never are appreciated."

A ray of sunshine chased the falling tear, but it did not catch it before it had fallen with a faint plash and put Uncle Collis' shirt bosom in soak.

BY WAY OF EXPLANATION.

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN accuses us of stealing matter from its columns without acknowledgement. As the REPUBLICAN has not presented specifications to the charge we cannot answer in proper form. But if it has happened, will the REPUBLICAN please tell us the what and the when and the where? We want to find out who is the A.P.A. in this office. Nothing but the desire to ruin the Monitor can explain copying from the FRESNO REPUBLICAN.

The foregoing is from the San Francisco *Monitor*. Its tone is one which is characteristic of that paper, and it does not entitle it to a response of any nature whatever, for abuse is not logically productive of courtesy. It is, then, merely as a matter of justice, and because the charge was made in the REPUBLICAN, that the *Monitor* is informed that the matter it republished without credit (the word "stealing" is its own) to this paper was verses beginning, "There's a quaint little letter that lies on my stand." This is "what" it thus republished. Concerning "the where," it was, as I am trying to make clear, in the *Monitor*. So far as "the when" is concerned, I cannot say definitely. I am not unaccustomed to such compliments as the *Monitor* paid me, and I do not keep a book designating the paper, and the date and page thereof, on which such compliments appear. I mentally noted the fact at the time, thought little more of it and would never have mentioned it had not the *Monitor* gone out of its way to make an ill-natured fling at the REPUBLICAN. When it did that it occurred to me that the words came with a particularly bad grace from a paper that had failed to credit matter taken from the REPUBLICAN, and I said so. Further than that, if the San Francisco paper is very anxious to know the when of the transaction, it can ascertain it by looking through its file for a year or two past.

It may interest somebody to know the reason why the *Monitor* does not like this paper. The REPUBLICAN is not an A.P.A. sheet (no more than it is a Catholic organ), notwithstanding the possible implication of the quoted paragraph. If it were, the *Monitor's* hostility would be explicable, for there are things that publication likes more than the A.P.A. But never in any way has this paper furthered the ends of that organization. Hence this does not account for the San Francisco paper's enmity. Nor has the REPUBLICAN ever attacked the *Monitor*; we must look still further for the cause.

I have felt, and two or three times have said in this department, that the constant and most venomous warfare waged between Father Yorke, on the one hand, and his opponents, whether Dille or Palmer or somebody else, on the other hand, is vastly injurious to the cause of genuine Christianity. If this fact does not explain the *Monitor's* animosity, I can conceive of no other explanation. I suspect that paper considers a criticism of that strikingly able man, Father Yorke, a criticism of all it holds most dear.

The criticism was the expression of my individual opinion, and it was sincere. Moreover, it made no distinction between the combatants. I verily believe that a bitter warfare between the upholders of various Christian creeds can only exist in utter forgetfulness of the high teaching of the Nazarene. So far as Catholics and Protestants are concerned, they are all children of one God, brothers in one family and acknowledgers of one Savior, and, compared with these great facts, all of their distinctions sink into petty insignificance. The language contains no greater word than "Christian," but the word, as we all know, is not always synonymous either with "Catholic" or "Protestant." There are the best of people, and the worst, both in the Protestant and the Catholic churches.

And as for this warfare of Christian creeds, what have we gained by it? The world has had nineteen centuries of it, and at the end of that time, what do we see? The leading "Christian" nations of the earth engaged in upholding the hands of the Mahommedan in his work of butchering or enslaving a Christian people; at our very door a people struggling for liberty while we look on with indifference; poverty on the tramp; crime in prison or out, and the old story of "man's inhumanity to man" told and retold. Really, does the *Monitor* imagine that the condition, so far as Christianity is concerned, would grow much worse if the representatives of the churches should cease warring on one another and should devote their united forces to labor for their one, common God? If it does—and perhaps it does—I respectfully ask leave to differ with it.

So far as Father Yorke is concerned, he is a man of great ability, of greater ability perhaps than any antagonist whom he has met. Then all the greater might have been the hope that he would devote his brilliant talents to all mankind, and not to a mere slice of it. The mental and spiritual horizons of his opponents may be bounded by the four walls of the churches in which they worship, but his sight should have been clearer.

A.J.W.

"FOR FAIR VIRGINIA."

The Whytal Company Very Well Received at the Barton.

A fair house greeted "For Fair Virginia" at the Barton opera house last night, where Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal appeared for the first time before a Fresno audience. Mr. Whytal has written an enjoyable play, but it is not one with much of an object lesson and will not, we think, become a popular play such as "Alabama" and one or two other so-called war plays.

Mr. Whytal as John Laughlin, a southerner by adoption, played the part well and did some forceful acting, although the character is that of a traitor and not one to enlist the sympathies of an audience. Miss Mabel Bert, whom we have not seen before in years, gave the usual good account of herself in the charming and womanly character of Virginia Esmond, the deserted wife.

Miss Bert, besides being a beautiful woman, is an actress of splendid accomplishments, and the part could scarcely have been entrusted to better hands.

Mrs. Whytal was very good as the heroic Nell Esmond, and her acting was about all that the part calls for, but, unfortunately, she has a very harsh voice, over which she appears to have very poor control. Stephen Dunbar by Frank Doane and Edward Esmond by George F. Farren were well sustained characters.

It would be hard to find a better actor than John Woodard for the part of Uncle Zeb. His portrayal of the old "nigger" was very true to life indeed and his funny doings and rather queer handling of the English language furnished most of the humor of the play. Last but not least, little Lottie Briscoe's interpretation of Julian Esmond was one of the features of the performance. This very young lady proved to be an excellent actress. She put a great deal of feeling into her work.

The first stage setting was picturesque and called forth much applause when the curtain rose, but after the first scene there was such a sameness about those that followed that they became monotonous.

Commencing tonight the Gibney Comedy Company will open at the Barton for a week's engagement. It is said to be one of the best popular priced companies on the road.

STEELE PENN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Harvey D Kinsner to John Barff, undivided ½ of lot 20 in blk 16 of Parkhurst's South Villa addition to the town of Sanger; $20.

United States to Jos B Mead, sw¼ of sec 4, t 20, r 17; patent.

R H Reed to H G Mason, 1-3 undivided interest in the nw¼ of sec 7, t 21, r 15; $10.

Michael Loesch et ux to Elmer H Bowen, all of s½ of lot 36 and all of lot 37 in blk 4 of Villa addition to the city of Fresno; $121.

Elmer H Bowen to Michael Loesch, all of blk 3 of Highland Villa tract, excepting lots 47 and 48; $10.

Archie B Rice, Sarah H., John B and Mary A B Rice to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Co. right of way through the sw¼ of sec 24, t 15, r 22; $10.

United States to Beltran Maitia, s½ of lots 8 and 9 and the n½ of lot 10 of sec 30, t 12, r 16; patent.

B Kelsey to John R Fenn, n½ of se¼ of sec 20, t 15, r 21; $5.

J H Robertson et ux to Sidney E Hulig, lots 20, 21 and 22 in blk 5 of Arrant's addition to the town of Selma; $95.

O Scribner, commissioner, to David Gage, lot 5 in blk 2 of Temperance colony; $761.

L W Moultrie, commissioner, to J T Hammond, w½ of nw¼ of sec 34, t 16, r 21; $1292.25.

Julia Kreyenhagen to Elizabeth C Garrett, lots 28 to 32 in blk D of the town of Kingsburg; $100.

W. W. Sanford to Ida M Thomas, Henry W. and Albert L Sanford and Annie L. Kovenstzky, lots 3 and 4, in blk 79 of the city of Fresno; $10.

Rachel Crow, wife of J. W. Crow, to Nancy C. Barkley, wife of J. H. Barkley, lot 7, in blk 146, of the town of Sanger; $150.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE BIG RIVER FALLING

Slight Improvement in the Flood Situation.

MUCH SUFFERING IS REPORTED

Strain on Louisiana Levees Will be Terrific for a Week to Come.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rain storms reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta last night, the situation in the flood-stricken district is certainly no worse, if not better, tonight. The water, which has been pouring through five big crevasses for more than a week, is rapidly flowing in the Mississippi again at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg and is sweeping southward with terrible force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand that length of time all will be well.

The Sunflower river is also on a rampage tonight. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower lake crevasse is rushing into this stream and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling and indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The waters below the Arkansas midland levee are at a standstill tonight. The number of refugees is increasing at Helena almost hourly. The steamer Maud arrived there late this afternoon with more than a hundred flood sufferers, swelling the list there to 3000.

At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After a stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section today, but a cold north wind is blowing.

In the Bogue Phalia country much suffering is reported. The Rosedale relief committee will visit that section tomorrow and distribute provisions.

At Greenville the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front safely withstood the storm of last night. At Memphis the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the weather bureau tonight.

The railroads with one exception are again open for business and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time.

A GANG OF HOODLUMS

ROWDYISH CONDUCT OF THE BAKERSFIELD TEAM.

They Made It Very Unpleasant for the Republican Baseball Nine.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN baseball nine left last Saturday evening for Bakersfield to play the third game of the series of three which had been agreed upon between themselves and the Bakersfields. Each team had won a game and this last game was expected to decide the question of superiority. The Bakersfield's have borne the unenviable reputation of resorting to foul and contemptible methods to win games played on their own diamond. The local boys were fully aware of this and were, therefore, loathe to venture to Bakersfield, and consented to go only after repeated assurance of good faith and promises of fair play.

When the two teams appeared on the diamond only five of the regular Bakersfield team were on deck, the remainder of the team being players from Los Angeles. The REPUBLICANS entered no objections, however, and the game was called. From that time on the scene was one of the most disgraceful ever witnessed on a baseball field. Umpire Harding of Bakersfield showed an utter disregard of the rules of the national game, and the REPUBLICANS soon realized that they did not stand a ghost of a show to get fair play.

When they protested against their unfair treatment they were told to shut their —— mouths and play ball. In the course of the game things went from bad to worse. In the sixth inning Manager Packard of the Bakersfields appeared upon the diamond and entered into an argument in violation of the rules, which state that "a manager trespassing upon the diamond during the progress of a game for any purpose whatever shall forfeit the game for his team." Captain Brittan claimed the game, and was told that while he should have it, he couldn't have it.

In the eighth inning the Bakersfields were ahead with a score of 4 to 3. Chance stole third and on a decision of the umpire, which called him safe, the Bakersfields refused to play any longer. Of course this refusal, according to the rules, should have given the game to the REPUBLICANS with a score of 9 to 0. The crowd, however, bulldozed the umpire and forced him to call the game off. The Fresno boys' protest was of no avail. They wanted to play the game out, but their opponents refused to do so. The principal reason for this treatment seems to have been some $2.50 or so bet between the citizens of Bakersfield and Kern City on the result of the game.

The manner in which the Bakersfields treated their visitors will probably have a tendency to make it impossible hereafter to arrange games with outside teams. Other teams will do well to "steer shy" of this gang of rowdies.

After the game was over, the Fresno boys made a rapid retreat to Kern City. On their way they were pelted by the Bakersfield hoodlums with a substance that probably enters into their daily diet.

One of the worst of the lot, a fellow by the name of Earley, went so far as to flourish a razor in the face of one of the team.

The boys returned to Fresno late Sunday night, and are thankful to have gotten away from Kern's county seat alive.

PERSONALS.

From Tuesday's Daily.

J. W. Schmitz is over from Firebaugh.

George D. Barker is down from Toll House.

D. H. Giffin is here from Washington, D.C.

N. H. Easton of Madera spent Sunday in Fresno.

D. T. Curtis of Reedley had business in Fresno yesterday.

Mrs. Stubbs of Madera was visiting in Fresno yesterday.

A. H. Cummings and wife were over from Selma yesterday.

G. W. Terrill of Selma was in town yesterday on business.

Thomas Denigan, the wool man, is down from San Francisco.

W. M. Hughes and W. R. Breyfogle of Madera spent yesterday in Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. French, Mrs. D. G. Bambauer, Miss Gertrude Goldman, D. F. Griffin, A. L. Seleman, William McDonald, S. T. Hastings and Charles Harris, all of Merced, spent Sunday in Fresno.

BORN.

MAXWELL—In Belmont addition to this city, April 9, 1897, to the wife of J. F. Maxwell, a son.

SAMELSON—In Perrin colony, April 8, 1897, to the wife of W. L. Samelson, a son.

HILL—In this city, April 8, to the wife of David Hill, a son.

MARRIED.

WAY-MINTO—On April 10th at St. James church, Fresno, by Rev. William Lucas, rector, Alfred Edward Way and Florence Gertrude Minto. No Cards.

AUBERY-ODEN—In this city, April 8, 1897, by Rev. William Lucas, Wellington L. Aubery and Mary L. Oden, both of Delano, Kern county, California.

DENNY-CARLING—In St. James church, Fresno, April 11, 1897, by Rev. William Lucas, Thurman L. Denny and Miss Elizabeth B. Carling, both of Fresno.

DIED.

SANFORD—At his residence, 712 B street, Fresno, April 9, 1897, W. W. Sanford, a native of Illinois, aged 42 years, 2 months and 10 days.

BILLINGER—In this city, April 9, 1897, O. D. Billinger, father-in-law of G. H. Glassford, a native of New York, aged 65 years.

LOWRY—On April 7, 1897, Mattie Josephine, wife of T. B. Lowry, aged 37 years, 2 months and 24 days.

FRALICK—At Letcher, April 6, 1897, Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Fralick, aged 1 year, 6 months and 29 days.

HARDING—In this city, April 8, 1897, William T. Harding, a native of Ohio, aged 31 years and 5 months.

RACES AT INGLESIDE

New Coast Record Established—Fifteen Thousand People Witness the Sport.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Marty Bergen today demonstrated that he is a long way from being a "has been," as it was mainly through his marvelous riding and judge of pace, that he piloted Ruinart to victory in the Burns handicap, covering the distance in the remarkable time of 2.06¾, and establishing a new coast record.

Over 15,000 people were packed within the race track inclosure when the bell rang for the event of the day. The betting ring was jammed to such an extent that many spectators were compelled to witness the race without backing their choice, the more timid ones being afraid to venture into the ring. Candelaria, the Burns and Waterhouse entry, and the Elmwood stock farm's pair, The Roman and Installator, coupled, were joint favorites at 3½ to 1. Salvation and Lobengula, 8 to 1 each; Schiller and Wheel of Fortune at tens, while Argentine and Judge Denny were the extreme outsiders. The best price obtainable on Ruinart, the winner, was 20 to 1.

When the barrier was raised to a perfect start, Salvation, Installator and Wheel of Fortune were first to show in front in the order named, passing the stand in similar positions, Ruinart was sixth, with the favorites, Canderlaria and the Roman last and next to last respectively. This order was maintained with very little change until the back stretch was reached when the Roman who was absolutely last, and fully fifteen lengths behind Salvation, the leader, came to the front with a tremendous burst of speed, challenged the leader and for a short time appeared to have the rest at his mercy. In the meantime, however, Bergen had rated his mount in faultless style, and with little persuasion, Ruinart gradually closed on the leaders, and in a driving finish beat the Roman out by half a length, the latter but a head in front of Salvation. The Roman was conceded to be the best horse in the race and with a competent jockey could not have lost.

Bergen received a great ovation upon dismounting, for the victory was a very popular one. The winner is by St. Carlo, Imp. Alta, and is the property of E. A. Mizner. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

Six furlongs—Mascero won, Kowalsky 2, La Mascota 3. Time, 1 15¾.

Six and a half furlongs—Parthemax won, Rienzi 2, Horatio 3. Time, 1.22.

Six furlongs—Yemen won, Manchester 2, Howard 3. Time, 1.14¾.

Four and a half furlongs, the Waterhouse stakes for 2-year-olds, value $1200—Miss Rowena won, Recreation 2, Michael 3. Time, .56.

Burns handicap, value $10,000, for all ages, one mile and a quarter—Ruinart won, The Roman 2, Salvation 3. Wheel of Fortune, Candelaria, Judge Denny, Installator and Argentina also ran. Time, 2.06¾.

One mile, handicap—Satsuma won, Victor 2, Imp. Trance 3. Time, 1.47.

MORE HEAVY RAINS.

Extent of Human Suffering and Property Loss Can Not Be Conceived.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 10.—There can be no exaggeration of the flood situation in the Yazoo-Mississippi delta. River bulletins of Friday evening indicate an indefinite prolongation of the flood height in the Mississippi Valley from Cairo south. Throughout all the country tributary to the Mississippi there have been heavy rainfalls. The crisis is yet to come, and the vast extent of human suffering and destruction of property cannot be conceived. Here in the delta alone, it may be truthfully said that the half has not yet been told. The river is still at a standstill because of the water coming back into it from the St. Francis at Helena, and the White and Arkansas just above Arkansas City, keeps up the rise at the latter point in spite of all the breaks in the levees south of that place. People here, and where the water has not reached them, strange to say, have only just begun to realize the magnitude of the calamity.

Yesterday afternoon a call was issued by representative colored men for a meeting to organize a standing relief committee. The river bulletin just received promises a further rise at Cairo, to begin about tomorrow and continue for several days.

The Ohio is again rising from Pittsburg south and the Arkansas is again rising.

Nature seems to be determined to do her worst for the lower Mississippi valley this year, and when the end will be reached, or where the wholesale destruction will stop, no one can foretell.

W. S. Hoyt was up from Selma yesterday.

A Tribute to Mrs. Peavy.

Mrs. A. J. Peavy, the outgoing state superintendent of public instruction in Colorado, has received a recognition accorded none of her predecessors. Her administration has been indorsed by the State Teachers' association, and the recommendations sent by her to the legislature have also received the approval of the teachers in convention assembled. It is generally conceded that no member of the late administration was so efficient, so conscientious, or so devoted to the general good as Mrs. Peavy.

Mrs. Livermore Re-elected.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore has been re-elected president of the Beneficent Society of the New England Conservatory of Music. During the year ending in June, 1896, the society lent $1,288 to 24 students, of whom 20 were women. These loans, in small sums, are made without interest, and on the understanding that the money is to be returned as soon as the beneficiary is self supporting.

WEYLER DODGES GOMEZ

He Was Warned to Leave Havana

HENCE HIS TRIP TO THE FRONT

Spanish Loss to Date on the Field and in Hospital Said to be 50,000

NEW YORK, April 10.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Havana says:

The extraordinary conduct of General Weyler has caused a storm of adverse comment. Since he left Havana on March 21st the Captain General has done simply nothing from a military standpoint. He is now in Trinidad and it is believed he is going to the Jucaro-Moron trocha presumable to inspect that much talked of barrier, which apparently serves no purpose but to fence General Gomez off from Calixto Garcia.

While it has been notorious that General Gomez has been in Arroyo Blanco since and before General Weyler set out, no attempt has been made to dislodge him and nearly three weeks of valuable fighting weather has been marked by no military operations of even pretended importance.

The captain general's morality campaign against corruptionists throughout the island, as, however, much need be, is in the Spanish service for reform. General Gomez, it is considered, is the all-important issue, and it has become plain that General Weyler has been dodging it. It is believed here that the captain general was warned by Senor Canovas not to remain longer in Havana, as the great and growing dissatisfaction might necessitate his recall, and his so-called trip to the front was made simply to give the impression in Madrid that he had actually taken to the field.

A few days ago, during a temporary marshalling of insurgent forces in this province under Rodriguez, Castillo, Delgado and Acosta, 2000 men were encamped within cannon shot of Moro Castle. This, with the daily reports of fighting, show what the story of pacification amounts to. In the meantime it is estimated that the Spanish loss to date in the field and in hospitals will reach 50,000.

Mrs. Rosalie Lamas, 64 years old, four of whose sons are with the insurgents, and the fifth in a Spanish prison in Africa, has sailed for Key West, having been released after several months of imprisonment in Las Recogitas with the lowest class of female criminals. Of her five sons three joined the insurgents at the outset and the other two were arrested. One was released and one was sent without trial to Ceuta incommunicado. The one who was released then joined the rebels. As Mrs. Lamas suffered from paralysis, her unmarried daughter Rosalia was accorded permission to go with her to Vula prison. Mrs. Lamas was finally sentenced to go to the isle of Pinos, then to Fernandino, but it has now been decided to allow her to leave Cuba. She was charged with maintaining correspondence with the rebels and sending them medicines. In reality her sole offense was that her sons were in arms against Spain, and could only be punished through her.

There is renewed talk here about negotiations for peace, based on the belief that Secretary Sherman and Minister de Lome are discussing some plan which will have the approval of the junta in New York and General Gomez and the Cuban civil government. It is not thought here that anything short of independence is under consideration. General Gomez, who hates a Spaniard and is too old to repay any selfish reward, is wholly committed to the subject of freeing the island.

FRESNO SHOTS WON.

THE MERCED GUN CLUB DEFEATED SUNDAY.

Some Very Good Scores Made by Both Clubs—Armitage's Fine Showing.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There were quite a number of spectators at the range of the Fresno Sportsmen's Club Sunday to witness the match shoot for $100 between that club and the Merced Gun Club. Between forty and fifty people came down from Merced to see the shoot. The marksmanship was very fair, the percentage being about 75. The Fresno team did especially well, and defeated the Merced marksmen easily.

Armitage of the home team showed up in splendid form. He won several first moneys and a divide of the third money.

Following is the score:

First event, 10-bird warm-up—Armitage 8, St. John 7, Machen 6, Dismukes 7, Fred Stone 9, Short 10, Naher 7, Thompson 7, Cowen 9, George Stone 10, Fox 10, Hyde 7, Bearcroft 6, Kibby 7, Bambauer 7, Ostrander 7, Grey 5, Fisher 4, Peddler 7, French 6, Tucker 7.

Second event—Merced vs. Fresno, ten-man team, 25 birds per man, purse of $100:

Merced team—Hyde 19, Bearcroft 10, Kibby 18, Bambauer 17, Ostrander 20, Grey 13, Fisher 17, Peddler 19, French 12; Tucker 18; Total 163.

Fresno Team—Armitage 21, St. John 19, Machen 13, Dismukes 20, Fred Stone 20, Short 21, Naher 17, Thompson 19, Cowen 22, George Stone 22. Total 194.

Third event—Purse $20; 20 birds per man; four moneys, class shooting. Fox and Thompson 1st, Harris 2d, Dismukes, Armitage and Hoag 3d, Ostrander 4th.

Score—Ostrander 14, Fox 18, Bearcroft 13, Dismukes 16, Hyde 13, Bambauer 13, Harris 17, Peddler 13, Cowen 13, Machen 13, Grey 13, Thompson 18, St. John 13, Naher 12, Armitage 16, Fisher 13, Kibby 12, Fred Stone 13, Hoag 16, George Stone 13.

Fourth event—Purse $12; 20 birds per man; four moneys, class shooting. Armitage 1st, Fox, Thompson and Hoag 2d, Dismukes 3d, Peddler 4th.

Score—Fox 17, Dismukes 16, Machen 14, Cowen 14, St. John 13, Thompson 17, Ostrander 14, Armitage 20, O'Neil 12, Hoag 17, Peddler 15, Harris 12.

Dr. and Mrs. Baird in Fresno.

Dr. E. A. Baird and his wife, who was Mrs. Tuttle before she and the Doctor left Fresno about eight years ago, arrived from the south on yesterday morning's train, and are stopping at the Fresno house. Both appear to be enjoying the best of health. Dr. Baird was in Fresno a few weeks ago and then went to Madera, his wife being engaged as organist at a revival meeting in Visalia at the time.

Leo Brown Pleads Guilty.

Leo Brown, one of the five young robbers captured last week, was arraigned before Judge Risley yesterday. He entered a plea of guilty and tomorrow was fixed as the time for passing judgment. This is also the time designated by the court for sentencing Chester and Charles Bartholomew and Arshag Azhderian. The court yesterday fixed the bail of these three at $1000 each. Azhderian was the only one who furnished it.

MISSOURI RIVER RISING

Tributaries Running Bank Full.

RAILROAD TRACKS WASHED OUT

Houses at Omaha Surrounded by Water—Inhabitants Compelled to Move.

OMAHA, April 12.—The Missouri river has risen almost two feet at this point in twenty-four hours and is now higher than at any time since 1881.

At noon the government gauge showed 14.8 feet above mean low water and the gauge at the pumping station, seven miles north, where the channel is confined, showed 16.8 feet. On the Iowa bottoms north of Council Bluffs the water is four feet deep, but is held back from the city by dykes. On the Omaha side the factories along the river have taken precautions against overflow. A portion of the Burlington track was washed out this afternoon and tonight a force is at work trying to prevent further washouts. The big Omaha and Grant Smelter and the Willowa Springs distillery are only a few feet above the stream tonight. The threatened cut-off at Blair has been averted for the time at least. Northwestern officials say their bridge there is safe.

At Yankton a huge ice house was floated against the Great Northern bridge over the Pine river and both structures are threatened with destruction. Heavy rains fell in all this section last night, and the streams emptying into the Missouri are all running bank full again. The river here will rise for at least twenty-four hours longer.

This evening the river broke over into its old channel at Omaha, flowing into Florence lake, which was formed when the river changed its course nearly twenty years ago. Tonight water is pouring down through the lakes and has flooded the bottoms in the vicinity. Two hundred houses in Omaha are surrounded and the inhabitants have been moving to higher ground. The Missouri Pacific and Elkhorn tracks are under water, the round house of the latter road being surrounded. The river is still rising rapidly.

A SIX-ROUND GO.

Jack Daly Defeats Jack Everhardt Corbett Was There.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Jack Daly of Wilmington and Jack Everhardt of New Orleans fought six rounds tonight in the arena of the Quaker City Athletic Club. The first three rounds were decidedly tame, scarcely a dozen clean blows being struck. In the fourth and fifth rounds Daly became aggressive and landed repeatedly on Everhardt's neck and stomach. Everhardt did practically no leading. At the close of the fifth round he sent Daly's head back with a stiff left punch. The sixth round was in favor Daly. The fight was Daly's. After the other bouts were fought James J. Corbett came into the ring and was lustily cheered. He said:

"Gentlemen:—I thank you kindly for this reception. I want to say to you that I was whipped honestly and fairly by Mr. Fitzsimmons. I don't intend to go and drink myself to death, or cry over my defeat. It was the first setback of my life. I am young yet and I hope within the next year or so to prove to you that I am still champion of the world."

WYLER AT SANTA CLARA.

Spanish Gunboat Fired Upon by Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 12.—Captain General Weyler left Placetas yesterday escorted by the cavalry of the Puerto Principe regiment, and arrived early this morning at Santa Clara. He was not expected.

The gunboat Baracoa was fired upon by the insurgents in the Mayari river, which returned the fire.

General Bernal sailed today for Spain. Instructions have been issued for a summary court martial of Jose Guerero, Manuel Lopez and Jose Martinez on charges of rebellion.

Ladies of the Red Cross Society have distributed money, clothing and tobacco to 300 sick soldiers at Matanzas.

RESERVES TO THE FRONT.

Accounts From Servia Show Everything Ready for War.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that twenty battalions of reserves that have been stationed on the Bulgarian frontier will now be sent to the front and thirteen volunteer companies from Kissalia will be sent to Janina.

Accounts from Servia show that everything is ready for war in case it breaks out.

These communications and others like them have caused considerable alarm at the Yidiskire. It is also reported that the grand vizir, in his interviews with the sultan, has been depicting the economic, social and political situation of Turkey in the gloomiest colors.

VAST CAVE DISCOVERED.

It Extends Under the Town of Castalia, Ohio.

CASTALIA, O., April 12.—The discovery of a vast subterranean passageway has caused many visitors to inspect a new cave the past few days. The cave is situated at the source of Castalia creek and extends underneath this town. The entrance is as yet made with difficulty, but the splendor of the interior is marvelous when shown by the illumination of torches. The state geologist will inspect the cave this week, after which the opening will be enlarged. It is believed that this cave is connected with Perry's cave at Put In Bay, and also with Flat Rock cave, which would make it extend over an area greater than that of Mammoth cave.

Warrants for Bank Officials.

CHICAGO, April 12.—More warrants were issued for the officials of the defunct Globe Savings bank this afternoon, and officers were sent out to arrest C. W. Spalding, president; A. D. Averill, vice-president, and C. C. Churchill, cashier of the institution. The complainant, Adolph Edelman, charges them with embezzlement in that they accepted a deposit from him on the afternoon of April 3d, knowing that the bank was insolvent. The bank closed on April 5th.

Code Commissioners Selected.

SACRAMENTO, April 12. It is announced tonight that Governor Budd has selected Assemblyman Shanahan and Assemblyman Caminetti as members of the code revision commission and that the third member will be either Senator Bulla of Los Angeles or ex-Judge A. P. Catlin of this city.

Greater New York Charter.

ALBANY, N. Y. April 12.—The assembly tonight passed the Greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto by a vote of 162 to 62.

TRIPLE MURDER.

Three Miners Shot by an Indian Chief.

MOJAVE, April 12.—News of a triple murder committed Friday night at Panamint mining camp, 120 miles east of Mojave, by an old Indian chief, known as Panamint Tom, reached here today. His victims are William Langdon of Tulare, Jules Goldsmith of San Francisco and Frank Reed, residence unknown.

The men had bad trouble with the Indian over the transfer of some mining property in which the Indian fancied he had been cheated. On Friday evening shortly after dusk Panamint Tom, in the manner peculiar to his race, sneaked unawares upon his victims, shooting all three of them before they had an opportunity to defend themselves.

Langdon was instantly killed, but as Goldsmith and Reed were only mortally wounded, the Indian clubbed them to death with the butt end of his gun. He left the scene of the tragedy on foot, closely pursued by several miners, bent upon lynching the murderer, and after a hard run of fifteen miles he surrendered himself to Frank Montgomery of Los Angeles, into whose camp he ran for safety. If the murderer is not lynched he will be brought to Mojave.

STEAMER ASHORE.

The Yakuina's Hull Will be a Total Loss.

HUENEME, Cal., April 12.—All opinions agree that the steamer Yakuina, ashore here, will, so far as her hull is concerned, be a total loss. It is believed the vessel has a big hole stove near her propeller. The weather continues fine, but the vessel lies in dangerous proximity to the wharf and with a sea or a west wind threatens to go through that structure. The fear regarding a possible explosion of dynamite on board has subsided. The steamer Coos Bay arrived during the night and Captain Hall, with Agent Greenwell, have, with boats and engine and derrick on the wharf, removed all the freight between decks, much of which is valuable. The tug Reliance, with Captain Minor Goodall on board, is due from San Francisco tomorrow morning. She is fitted with powerful pumps and will pump the water from the lower hold to permit the removal of the balance of the freight, but nothing can save the hull.

CLIMATE AND CROPS.

AN EXCESS OF HEAT AT ALL POINTS.

The Warmth and Sunshine Have Done Excellent Service All Over the State.

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—The following weekly crop report is issued by the State Agricultural Society in co-operation with the United States Weather Bureau climate and crop service, J. A. Barwick director:

The average temperatures for the week ending Monday, April 12th, were as follows: Eureka 50, Fresno, Los Angeles, Red Bluff and Sacramento 64, San Diego and San Francisco 62 degrees.

As compared with the normal temperatures there was an excess of heat at all points as follows: Eureka 1 degree, Fresno 3, Los Angeles 3, Red Bluff 6, Sacramento 7, San Francisco 6 and San Diego 3.

The only appreciable precipitation occurred at Eureka, where half an inch was measured. There were deficiencies in rainfall at all points for the week, being for Eureka .41 of an inch, Fresno .36, Los Angeles .45, Red Bluff .61, Sacramento .56, San Francisco .54, San Diego .24.

The excessive warmth and sunshine during the week has done excellent service all over the state, and for fruit was a good thing, as it prevented much loss from frosts in March.

Owing to the continued cool weather during January, February and March the season's crops are at least two to three weeks later than usual. As it now stands the reports show that there will not be a full crop of either almonds or apricots on account of the frosts in the latter part of the month of March, which injured them in certain localities in all fruit districts of the state.

The week's weather just past is bringing everything forward very rapidly. Hay is being cut in southern California while grain has been harvested near Oceanside.

The weather has been extremely favorable for all crops, although the north winds have caused the ground to crust considerably, thereby causing the farmers to plow and cultivate their orchards and vineyards. A few April showers are needed in the San Joaquin valley to give the grain crop a better appearance.

The highest temperature was 95 at Rucker, Santa Clara county, and the lowest 28 at Cedarville, Modoc county.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 12½c; choice do, 11½c; fancy do, 9c; choice, 7½c; standard, 6¾c; prime, 5¾c.

Peaches—Fancy, 6½c; choice, 5½c; standard, 4¾c; prime, 4c; peeled in boxes, 12½c.

Pears—Fancy halves, 6½c; fancy quarters, 5c; choice, 4c; standard, 3½c; prime, 2½c.

Plums—Pitted, 4½c; unpitted, 1½c.

Prunes—Four sizes, 3c.

Apples—Evaporated, 5½c; sun dried, 2¼.

Nectarines—Fancy 5½c, choice 4½c, standard 4c.

Figs—Choice white 3c, do black 4c, fancy white figs in 10-lb boxes 65@70c.

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 5½c per pound; 3-crown, 4½c; 2-crown, 3½c; seedless Sultanas, 5½c; seedless Muscatels, 4½c.

In 20-lb boxes—3-crown London layers, $1.25 per box; clusters, $1.60; Dehesia clusters, $2.50; Imperial clusters, $2.55.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Inactive; December, $1.11¾.
Barley—Firm; December, 69¼c.
Corn—Large yellow, 80c@83¾c.
Bran—California, $13 @ 13.50 per ton.

Killed by an Electric Car.

SAN DIEGO, April 12.—A three year old Mexican girl, daughter of Mrs. Narcisso Gonzales, who lives near the foot of Sixth street, was killed by an electric car of the Traction company on that street this evening. The child while playing ran upon the track without seeing the car, which could not be stopped in time to avert the accident. The little girl's head was crushed and the brains were scattered along the track.

Liquor Dealers Fail.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Coblentz, Pike & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at 213 Battery street, have failed, with liabilities at $100,000. The firm was composed of the late Joseph Coblentz and of Boaz D. Pike. Nominally the assets exceed the liabilities, though their real value can be established only after the expert appointed by the creditors shall have submitted his statement.

Cope's Tonic Bitters for good health. *

MONETARY CONFERENCE

President McKinley Appoints Commissioners.

WOLCOTT WILL BE CHAIRMAN

Adlai E. Stevenson and Charles H. Paine of Boston the Other Members.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President tonight announced the appointment of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, Hon. Charles J. Paine of Boston, Mass., and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, as commissioners to an international monetary conference. These appointments are made under the act approved March 30th last for the promotion of international agreement for bimetallism, and the provisions do not require confirmation by the senate.

It has been generally considered that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement, and widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer was generally conceded to be at least semi-official, as the representative of the new administration. His tour extended over several months and embraced the leading European capitals.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson, the Democratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetallism, was a staunch supporter of Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

General Charles J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts, and is said to be a deep student on the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetallism, based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the sound money faction. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of '53. General Paine is largely identified with railroads and other corporations, being a director of the Boston Institute of Technology; was an intimate friend and classmate of Professor Walker, the financial author.

It is not known when the commission will meet and organize. When the commission is organized, however, it is believed the commissioners will not go abroad before May 1st, at which time the new ambassadors will be at their posts and render the special envoys the assistance necessary in the consummation of their mission.

Miners Injured by Dynamite.

OMAHA, April 12.—A special to the *Bee* from Deadwood, S. D., says: Carelessness in handling dynamite today resulted in an accident in the Holy Terror mine, by which four miners, James Hopkins, John Pidland, Sherman Dunning and Joseph Everly were dangerously hurt, the last two named fatally.

THE CONTENTION MINE

SOLD TO THE SIERRA MINING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

The Former Proprietors Stockholders in the New Company. Development Work.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Messrs. E. O. Dunn, Mark Walser, W. C. Colson and J. Azbderian have sold their mine to the Sierra Mining and Development Company, organized here a short time ago. The former owners are also stockholders in the development company, Dr. Dunn being president, W. A. Washer vice-president and W. N. Rohrer secretary.

This mine, known as the Contention mine, is one of the oldest in the county of Mariposa, and has a record of having produced very rich ore. There is an old incline shaft 100 feet deep, which was partly worked from forty feet below the surface eighteen or twenty years ago, and netted, even with the loose methods then in vogue, $18 to $30 a ton.

The former owners have been developing the property and have expended about $6000 on machinery alone, composed of a three-ton hoist operated by a twenty-five horse power engine, a blast fan for supplying the mine with fresh air, a fifteen horse power engine for other work, a forty horsepower boiler and a steam pump with a capacity of 3500 gallons of water an hour. They have sunk a vertical working shaft 106 feet and are now cross cutting to intersect the ledge at the depth of 150 feet on the incline. They have struck the foot wall and expect in a few days to cut through to the ledge, and there is every indication that the miners will strike a body of ore very soon after the ledge is entered.

The Sierra Mining and Development Company will continue the work of development upon the same lines as the former owners have been working and expect to have one of the best paying mines in the vicinity in the near future. The company have engaged the services of H. F. Blaisdell, jr., a mining engineer, assayist and metalurgist of twenty years experience, to superintend the mine, so they feel confident the work will be well and economically done.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STEVENS.

Held Yesterday Afternoon From the Adventist Church.

The funeral of Mrs. L. N. Stevens, who died suddenly Saturday night from a stroke of apoplexy, took place from the Adventist church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Martin of the Christian church, of which the deceased had long been a member. The body was interred in the Mountain View cemetery. The choir of the Christian church rendered several impressive selections. Rev. Martin's sermon was brief and he spoke principally of the many good qualities of the deceased.

Mrs. Stevens was born in Indiana and was 61 years of age. She was married to James Stevens in 1856, in Iowa, where she resided until she came to California in 1888. The deceased leaves a husband and six children, five sons and a daughter, and many relatives and friends who will deeply mourn her death.

State Bankers' Convention.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—The State Bankers' Association will meet in annual convention here on Monday, April 19th. About one hundred of the leading bankers of the state are expected to be present, and their business sessions will occupy two days, the 20th and 21st inst. The local bankers are planning to entertain the visitors in fitting manner.

Famous Trotting Stallion Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 9.—At the horse sale today Ashland Wilkes, the famous trotting stallion, 15 years old and sire of John R. Gentry, 2.00½, was sold to Brook Cassy, Lexington, for $7500. He sold at private sale a year ago for $5000.

WANTED TO HELP HIS MOTHER

A Young Man Attempts to Burglarize His Friend's House.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—Driven desperate over his sister's death and his inability to help his mother, Ezra E. Cokahnaur, a young man, last night entered the house of John Baxter, a friend of his, with the intention of securing money and valuables, and during his burglarious expedition set the house on fire and stood helplessly watching his friend's belongings destroyed.

He then surrendered himself to the authorities. Cokahnaur was formerly in the employ of Baxter and received his pay Friday. He went on a spree and after his money was gone he sobered sufficiently to read a letter from his mother, who resides in Columbus, O., announcing the death of his sister and requesting him to send her some money. He visited Baxter's house with the intention of asking aid, but as the latter was not at home he decided to rob the house. While doing so a lamp which he was using ignited the bed clothes and the house was burned to the ground. The loss is about $500.

AMERICAN SHIP LOST.

The Samaria Long Overdue at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The general opinion in shipping circles is that some dire calamity has befallen the American ship Samaria, twenty-three days out from Seattle for San Francisco, coal laden. Several captains who started from Seattle at the same time are firmly convinced that the Samaria is at the bottom of the sea. The master, Captain McRae, had on board his wife and two children. The other vessels that started in company with the Samaria made the trip in eleven or twelve days. It is known that several days after the Samaria sailed she was caught in a severe gale, which Captain Ryder of the Elwell declares was the worst he ever encountered. The Samaria was an old vessel, built in 1876, and she was under the disadvantage of having poor shifting boards.

Fire at Santa Ynez.

SANTA BARBARA, April 12.—Fire last night destroyed the general store of Joseph Ruff at Santa Ynez. Loss, $3000; partially covered by insurance.

LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE KANSAS INVESTIGATION.

One Representative Was Looking Out for a Chance to Be Purchased.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 12.—Further evidence of bribery was developed before the legislative investigating committee this afternoon. Senator Campbell of Labette county said that he had been approached in the senate cloak room by a man who offered him several hundred dollars to vote for the Hanna stock yards bill. He refused to give the man's name. Asked if it was not Legislator Walters of Labette county, Campbell refused to state, saying it would come out later. He was willing to say, however, that State Senator Hanna had sent a note to the member of the house asking him to see him (Campbell) and urge him to vote for the Hanna bill. At another time he had been approached by one Corning but nothing definite came of it.

Dr. Marks, representative from Jefferson county, said he was approached by two men and that one of them said that if he (Marks), as a member of the conference committee, would block the text book bill, he would be given $2000. Senator Lupfer, who also was on the conference committee, had said he too was approached with a similar proposition.

Ontcalt endeavored to get Marks to admit that the proposition was made by W. L. Johnson, a druggist of Atchison, but he steadfastly refused.

D. J. Hanna, a brother of State Senator Hanna, denied the statements made last week by Representative Mitzler and reflecting on him. Hanna said that Mitzler had told him he was ready to be bought by the railroads, and asked Hanna to look out for any chance to pick up $100 or $200.

A PROMISING PUGILIST.

Jeffries Desires to Meet O'Donnell and Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Spurred on by the advice of his friends, Jeffries is already beginning to look over the heads of novices and to measure his chances up against the prowess of Steve O'Donnell, Slavin, Sharkey, Choynski and Maher. The Los Angeles man particularly desires to meet O'Donnell, and the National Sporting Club people here are already talking about negotiations in that direction. Jeffries stated today that it was not publicly known what his actual weight was when he fought Van Buskirk last week. He tipped the beam, stripped, at 210 pounds. Delaney and Billy Woods claim that in another two years Jeffries, even when trained down to perfection, will be able to go inside the ropes for a fight weighing fully 230 pounds, which, it is unnecessary to add, is a figure greatly in excess of anything ever heard of in a prize fight before. Acting under the advice of his intimates, Jeffries is living without dissipation. Many sporting men are already beginning to pin their faith to this young native son and to believe that he will soon redeem the title of champion lost by his fellow Californian.

Land Office Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Bliss is carrying out the policy of the administration in restoring to the classified government service old war veterans who are held to have been improperly removed from office by the last administration. Today he reinstated Captain Henry C. Potter of Ohio to his old position as chief of the mineral division of the land office, and Capt. George Redway of California as chief of the accounts division, general land office.

Burned While Asleep.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., April 12.—The charred remains of James T. Jameson were found in the ruins of his burned cabin in Clarks valley, four miles south of here, yesterday. It is supposed the cabin was accidentally burned while he was asleep.

Wheatville Items.

Grain on irrigated land is looking fine and will yield from seven to twelve sacks to the acre.

There was a dance at the Mutcheller hall last Friday night. Over 100 people were in attendance and it was a great social success.

The grade between Wheatville and McMullin has been raised so high that water will not interfere with wheat harvesting. Mr. Wheaton, who had charge of the work, is finishing by putting in several bridges.

Henry Kerr has returned from the Lemoore country with his teams, where he had been working for the past three months on the roads. Mr. Kerr is now rigging up his harvester for a long run in this and the Coalinga country.

H. A. SEED,
Wheatville, April 11, 1897.

NOT ENOUGH JOHNSON

The Evangelist Fails to Establish His Claim.

VERDICT FOR THE "REPUBLICAN"

The Jury Decides the Libel Suit After Deliberating Fifteen Minutes.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—The suit of Evangelist I. T. Johnson against the FRESNO REPUBLICAN for alleged libel was concluded today before Judge Welborn, the jury returning a verdict for the defendant after fifteen minutes deliberation.

Rev. Johnson asked for $25,000 damages, claiming the paper misquoted him in his utterances regarding the virtue of the young girls of Fresno.

The paper reported Johnson as saying, in a sermon, that three-fourths of the girls of Fresno were ruined before they were 14 years of age. He denied having uttered these words, holding that what he said was confined to the fallen women of the city. Upon this claim he based his claim for libel.

The case attracted great interest among divines who were largely in evidence during the trial.

VIOLATED POSTAL LAWS.

Prominent San Francisco Attorney Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Oscar T. Shuck, the author of "Bench and Bar of California" and a prominent attorney, is under arrest for violating the postal laws of the United States. He addressed and mailed postal cards to his partner in business, E. D. Dement, dunning him for money and applying epithets.

About three years ago Shuck and Dement united in the business of searching for heirs and owners of dormant deposits in local savings banks. They were fairly successful in their enterprise, but had a difference over the division of a particularly fat fee they had received from a client. It amounted to about $3000 and Shuck claimed it all as his fee for legal services.

Dement, who had located the heir in the first place, was left without even a dollar of the fee. That led to a separation and for a year the two carried on the business separately. Shuck went to Randsburg and it is said invested the $3000 he had claimed. Dement continued hunting up owners for forgotten money. A few days ago Shuck returned and demanded half of Dement's profits, which was refused. Shuck thereupon sought to coerce Dement with the above results.

TO UTILIZE VACANT LOTS.

Pingree's Scheme to be Introduced in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 10. A meeting of citizens will be held this afternoon at the Palmer House for the purpose of conferring with Colonel Wm. Brewer and Captain Joseph R. McFee, of the Salvation Army, in regard to the vacant lot cultivating scheme. Commander Booth of the Salvation Army, was in the city for a few hours on his way to New York from an inspection tour through California, Oregon, Washington, Utah and Colorado. During his visit at the army headquarters, Colonel Brewer and Captain McFee laid before him their plans for the introduction of the Pingree scheme in Chicago, and it met with his warm approval.

The development of this scheme is in the hands of Staff Captain McFee, the originator of the present settlement, by which the poor of San Francisco are colonized in farming settlements all over the state of California and given means of earning a livelihood.

At the meeting this afternoon plans will be discussed and means devised to raise sufficient money to secure implements, seed and defray other necessary expenses in connection with the scheme. Many prominent citizens have been invited to attend the conference, among them being Judge Grosscup, Luther Laflin Mills and President Harper of the Chicago University.

ONE VOTE SHORT.

Hunter All But Wins the Senatorial Struggle.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Interest in the senatorial struggle revived today when the Blackburn people again attempted to break a quorum. They were unsuccessful. The vote was: Hunter 62, Blackburn 45, Boyle 7, Martin 13, Stone 1. Necessary to a choice 65.

On a motion to adjourn the vote stood 61 to 64 and Speaker Worthington cast the deciding vote in favor of another ballot.

On the second ballot Representative Baldwin, one of the Republican bolters, made an impassioned speech and cast his vote for Hunter. This caused the assembly to go wild and for a time it looked as if Hunter would be elected. The ballot resulted: Hunter 63, Blackburn 45, Martin 13, Boyle 6, Stone 1. The general assembly refused to adjourn by a vote of 74 to 54 and a third ballot was ordered. Senator Stege, who bolted Hunter several days ago, stated that if Hunter got another vote he would also vote for him, thus electing him. The Republicans received the announcement with cheers and Hunter was within one vote of the United States senatorship.

After the balloting the joint session adjourned at 2.55 p.m. without result. Hunter never gained but the one Republican vote and was never closer than two votes to an election.

BRYAN IN THE SOUTH.

Greeted by Large Crowds at Various Points.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 9.—Hon. William J. Bryan reached here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He spoke today at Lake City, Live Oak and Lloyds, where he was greeted by big crowds. Upon his arrival here he was met by a committee of the legislature and the city officials. When asked if he felt any serious effects from his accident yesterday, Mr. Bryan said: "I am all right, but I was considerably shaken and my chest and legs are very painful."

A platform for the evening's address had been erected at Lewis park, and Mr. Bryan spoke there at 8 o'clock to 1000 people, after a formal welcome to the city by Mayor Shine and an introduction by Senator Shipley. He disclaimed any intention to influence the pending senatorial contest in the legislature. After the speech a reception was held in the Leon hotel. Mr. Bryan will speak tomorrow night at Jacksonville.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Weather fine at Oakland; track fast.

Seven furlongs—Ingleside won; Hot Spur 2, Oberidah 3. Time, 1.31¼.

Half a mile—Bliss Rusker won, Torsina 2, The Cheat 3. Time, 0.49.

One mile—Bernadillo won, Alvarado 2, Santuzza 3. Time, 1.42.

One mile and an eighth—Hazard won, Morte Fonso 2, Oakland 3. Time, 1.47.

Dr. W. S. Snediger and wife of Stockton are visiting Fresno.

POLITICS IN THE HOUSE

A Discussion That Simply Filled in Time.

SIMPSON AGAIN HEARD FROM

The Senate Democratic Combination Will Hold Out for Committee Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The house could not resist the temptation to indulge in political debate today, as it had no business on hand. Interest was focused upon Mr. Simpson of Kansas, who had announced a determination to obstruct any legislation attempted without a quorum. His policy being frustrated because a quorum appeared.

Mr. Simpson found an opportunity, however, to reiterate his denunciation of a concentration of power in the speaker's hand.

The chaplain had just finished his prayer and the clerk was about to begin the reading of the Journal of the last meeting, when Mr. Simpson shouted: "Mr. Speaker."

"For what purpose does the gentleman arise?" Speaker Reed inquired.

"To make the point that there is no quorum present," Mr. Simpson replied.

The speaker thereupon proceeded to count a quorum. There was quite as many members on the Democratic side as on the Republican side and some Democrats who came into asked to be counted.

The speaker answered there were 118 members present, a quorum.

Then Mr. Dingley rose to move that when the house adjourns, it be until Wednesday next.

Mr. Bailey, Democrat of Texas, inquired the purpose of the motion.

"The gentleman is well aware," Mr. Dingley answered, "that there is no business to come before the house until the appropriation bills are returned by the senate."

"We are not inclined to insist upon the Republican party legislating," said Mr. Bailey, "we feel that the country suffers when the Republican party legislates. We have contended this all our lives and we sincerely believe it. We have no desire to urge the Republican party to make laws, but we desire to know their policy."

Mr. Dingley said that the session was called for a specific purpose, to provide sufficient revenue to carry on the government. The house had acted on that suggestion. As the committees had not been appointed, there seemed nothing else to do.

Mr. Simpson wanted to know whether the Republicans intended to have the committee appointed this session, and Mr. Dingley replied that he had no authority to answer the question; the matter rested with the speaker.

Mr. Bailey took the floor. He said that if the Republican party thought it could bring prosperity by increasing taxes and expenditures of public money, it acted wisely and patriotically to do no more. If that was all the Republican party proposed to do the Democrats were ready to adjourn as early and as often as the Republicans desired.

Mr. Simpson did not indorse Mr. Bailey's views. The country, he said, was demanding financial legislation and the Republican party should be given a chance to show what it could do, and should not sit idle for two or three months. He then repeated his attack on the speaker, declaring that members of the house, by giving him autocratic power, disfranchised the constituents who had elected him.

After Mr. Simpson had subsided the house drifted into a somewhat perfunctory political discussion.

Mr. McRae, Democrat of Arkansas, called attention to the platform promises of the two parties concerning Armenia, Cuba and the restriction of immigration.

"It is time for the American congress to say in no uncertain voice that it is time to recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and for the Americans to be released from Spanish prisons, if at the cannon's mouth."

Mr. Walker, Republican of Massachusetts, believed it to be the sentiment of 90 per cent of American citizens that congress should provide revenue for the government by tariff legislation before doing anything else.

Mr. De Armond, Democrat of Missouri, protested that for once he should forego his privilege of criticising the dilatory conduct of the majority.

Mr. Cannon, Republican of Illinois, decried the idea that legislation alone could bring prosperity. The country wanted congress to provide revenue, then to adjourn and allow private business to have full sway. It is an open secret that congress, as organized, could not agree upon any financial legislation. The country did not want to hear the platitudes of the campaign thundering at congress.

The debate for the Democrats was concluded by Mr. Bailey. The Democrats, he said, should help the Republicans to save the country from the consequences of what the party would do if it were at work. The Republicans should agree upon any financial measure, it should be one to perpetuate the national banking system. If the Democrats should goad the majority to make the sort of laws they had always denounced, the country would doubt their sincerity, or their honesty and probably both.

If the Republicans failed they might as well make no nominations. He was so confident that they would fail that he wanted them to give them every opportunity to illustrate what they could do.

There was a short passage between Mr. Boutelle of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois. Mr. Boutelle desired to have read to the house Secretary Long's message regarding bids for armor plates, but Mr. Hopkins objected. Mr. Boutelle appealed to the speaker to know if there was no method by which a subject of great importance could be brought before the house.

Printing in the Record was suggested, but Mr. Hopkins objected to that also, and at 1.10 p.m. the house adjourned until Wednesday.

SENATE REORGANIZATION.

The Combination Will Hold Out for Committee Places.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—With reference to the matter of the senate reorganization it was decided that the combination should hold out for the assignment of Democrats to all the places on committees heretofore held by Democrats, while it was agreed that the Republicans should have the places heretofore filled by Republicans. This will give the Republicans all the committee chairmanships vacated by the retirement of Senators Cameron, Sherman, Dubois, Squire, Mitchell of Oregon and Brown, but will give the combination about seventy vacancies, while it allows the Republicans only about thirty. The combination decided against making any concessions, even that providing for allowing the Republicans to fill one of three vacancies in the committee on appropriations. The silver Republicans say that their principal incentive in entering the coalition is to protect the finance committee, which they feared might become an anti-silver organization in case the Republicans were allowed to have their own way in committee organization. All intention to interfere with the passage of the tariff bill through the senate is denied by the parties to the agreement.

"So far as the Democrats are concerned," said Senator Jones of Arkansas, who is a member of the senate committee on finance, "their plans are simply and easily understood. It is our purpose to debate the bill thoroughly and completely, so as to show up the inconsistencies and lack of uniformity of rates in the bill and then allow the bill to pass, provided there are votes enough to pass it."

"Will you attempt to amend the bill?"

"We shall, in all probability offer amendments to make the bill conform to our ideas of fairness and uniformity. I am not prepared to say that we shall offer any amendment providing for the free coinage of silver, but so far as I am concerned, I should think that our party would support amendments looking to the suppression of trusts, so far as that can be done in a tariff bill."

The Republican senators are not inclined to credit the reports of a coalition against them in the senate and say, furthermore, that the committee had no authority to represent their parties and that the agreement cannot be made binding. Moreover, they predict the election of a senator from Kentucky next week, which they say would certainly solve the problem in the interest of the Republicans.

NOTHING BUT THE HONOR.

Murderer Butler's Attorneys Will Get no Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Murderer Butler's attorneys will not receive pay for their services. One of the last acts of the man's disreputable career in San Francisco, as a liar and maker of false confessions, was the signing of a check on an Australian bank for $1400, payable to his attorneys. It was learned today that the news of the issuing of the check was cabled to Sydney and the police immediately made inquiry at the bank on which the paper was drawn to ascertain whether Burges, Harwood, Ashe or Butler had funds on deposit in the institution. Payment will be refused on the draft when it is presented, as there are no funds to the credit of Butler or any of his aliases at any of the banks of New South Wales, Australia, or New Zealand. The attorneys who defended will have to be content with the advertising received through their connection with the famous case.

HEAVY LIFE INSURANCE.

Mrs. Stanford Contracts for a $1,000,000 Policy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Mrs. Leland Stanford today signed the contract by which her life is now insured for $1,000,000. The policy, which is said to be the largest ever issued, was written by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. By the terms of the contract Mrs. Stanford is to pay an annual premium of $170,000, and upon her death $1,000,000 will be paid to the Leland Stanford Jr. University. Should she live ten years and continue her annual payment of premiums, the university will receive at her death two millions instead of one.

MAY REDUCE RATES.

WESTERN RAILROADS ADVISED BY ATTORNEYS.

Demoralization in the Emigrant Business Expected in the Near Future.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The legal advisers of the western roads have advised the committee now working on the new agreement of the western passenger association that there is nothing in the decision to prevent the roads from granting reduced rates whenever they choose, and that the roads can make or maintain any and all kinds of rates as long as the rates do not interfere with the convenience of any individual road. They base this assertion upon the supreme court decision, which states that the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rates did not enter into consideration at all.

The western roads are expecting trouble over the emigrant rates. The supreme court decision has knocked out the emigrant clearing house as a controller of rates, although the roads have been advised that it can be kept in effect as a solicitor of business. There has always been much trouble over this class of business and the roads of the western passenger association have had great trouble with the Southern Pacific, which they declared was paying commissions too high for the provisions of the agreement. There is now very little hope that the western roads will be able to induce the Southern Pacific to lower its commission rates and the Union Pacific and one or two others are becoming restive. All the roads are looking for demoralization in the emigrant business within the near future, and they see no means of averting it.

JOHNSON ON THE STAND.

The Libel Suit Against the "Republican" Still Goes On.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—Judge Wellborn's department of the federal court is still engaged in trying the libel case of Evangelist Johnson versus the FRESNO REPUBLICAN. It will possibly be completed tomorrow. Johnson was today required to answer the question as to who was his alleged informant regarding the slanderous utterance reflecting upon the young girls of Fresno. He testified that he did not and never had known his name, but that he was a newspaper man who had been introduced to him by Rev. Gillan. He afterwards testified that he had refused to divulge his name as a matter of honor. The case is being vigorously fought on both sides.

SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

Secretary Alger's Probable Action in the Matter.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—In answer to a request from the *Evening Express* to ex-Congressman McLachlan, asking him to see Secretary Alger relative to the San Pedro harbor matter and to ascertain his probable action, the following was received this afternoon:

WASHINGTON, April 9.—C. D. Willard, Esq., *Express*, Los Angeles—Saw Alger; says he has not fully concluded what he will do. Contemplates reporting to congress and requesting congress to take action. JAMES MCLACHLAN.

Bids Invited For Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Proposals were invited today by the secretary of the navy for the construction of three 30-knot torpedo boats. Bids will be opened Monday, June 14th. The boats must be completed within eighteen months from the date of contract. The successful bidders must show themselves in possession of the necessary plant within three months after securing the contract. The boats will be known as 19, 20 and 21. Two of them must have a displacement of 230 tons and one of 200 tons. The bidders are left ample scope for original ideas, as the department prescribes in its circulars only the barest outlines of the craft, for the construction of which congress has appropriated $800,000.

GREEKS MEET TURKS

The Former Invade the Latter's Territory.

SKIRMISHES ON THE FRONTIER

The Conviction Prevails at Athens That the Blockade of Greece Will Not Be Enforced.

ATHENS, April 10.—1.30 a. m.—A private dispatch just received here from Kalambaka says that a band of irregulars, who were compelled to return to Greek territory, heard a sharp fusillade between the Greeks and the Turkish outposts. The dispatch merely reports that three Greek bands invaded the Turkish Territory. But the sensation of the incident is increasing here and there is no telling what the effect of it will be in the present inflammable condition of the public mind.

The conviction still prevails here that the blockade of Greece will not be enforced, although some diplomats believe it will soon be an accomplished fact.

The Ministerial Prois, indignantly denies today the charges that the government is prepared to barter Crete for the territory assigned to Greece by the Berlin conference.

It is urged that the powers cannot lawfully prevent Greece from advancing to the frontier granted her by the decision of united Europe, and of which she was deprived by the contumacious refusal of Turkey to confirm.

LONDON, April 9.—The *Daily News* will print tomorrow from its correspondent at Larissa: The relations between the authorities and the Greek consulate here are becoming somewhat strained. The consulate is accused of espionage of the Greek military operations in the locality. Many persons of doubtful character have been arrested at various times as Turkish spies.

There are no direct proofs against the consulate, but there is a conviction that everything relating to the Greek army is perfectly known across the frontier. Nevertheless the Turkish consul up to today has been allowed to send regularly long cipher telegrams to the Turkish headquarters at Elassano. He applied yesterday to the Greek prefect for a passport to cross the frontier to Elassano. The prefect sent him the passport, but he intimated at the same time to the consul that it would be safer to avoid such journeys lest he might come to grief at the hands of some Greek sentinel on the outposts, who was not versed in diplomatic complaisances. The fact that the consul has not yet started seems to show that he comprehends the full significance of this suggestion.

The *Daily Telegraph* will publish tomorrow a dispatch from its war correspondent at Elassona, confirming the reported invasion of Albania, between Grevena and Krania. The correspondent says: The invasion took place early in the morning and the desultory fusillade has proceeded all day long. It is thought probable that fighting will now break out along the entire frontier. The Turkish council of war was held here today.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Grevena says that at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning 500 Greek bandits crossed the frontier between Meteoro and Diskata, where they encountered the Turkish troops. The fighting lasted through the day, with some loss of life and a number of minor casualties.

The *Daily Chronicle's* Athens correspondent, telegraphing at midnight, says: The following is all that is known here of the frontier affair near Krania and Grevena: The commander of the frontier post, Tsoutini, telegraphed to the commander of the eighth battalion at Evsones, near Trikkala, that the Turks after a band of insurgents had crossed the frontier, attacked the Greek positions, namely, those at Fonika, Prlantza and tomb of Bimbashi. The commander added that firing was still in progress. As, however, he asked for only one company of reinforcements, he evidently did not consider the affair a grave one.

ELASSONA, Macedonia, April 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press was enabled this morning to make a close investigation of the Turkish line of defense. It revealed that everything is in perfect shape. The transport service is excellent. Four thousand pack horses are employed and enormous masses of war stores, pontoons, cannon, tents, munitions, ammunition, and in fact everything needed for a large army has been gathered here.

DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

Woman Killed by Falling Timbers. Farmers Suffering.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 9.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Ozark, Ala., says: A cyclone passed over a portion of Dale county last night, leaving wreck and disaster in its path. Many houses were demolished. Mrs. Powers was caught by the falling timbers of her home and died before she could be rescued. The rest of the family were rescued. This is the only fatality reported. For many miles the farmers are suffering, everything they had being swept away by the wind or ruined by the torrents of rain. The citizens of Ozark have sent several wagon loads of supplies to those in need.

As a family medicine Mt. Shasta Kidney and Liver Cure takes the lead. The best spring medicine sold. If you are not feeling well ask your druggist for Mt. Shasta Kidney and Liver Cure. *

J. J. Dooley and wife of New York are making a brief sojourn in this city.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters; 50c and $1 per bottle at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tatter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., corner K and Mariposa streets.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN
Fresno, Fresno County, California.
By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
[illegible] Editor and Manager.
The Great Newspaper of Central California.
917 and 919 J Street.
Largest Circulation. - The Most News.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in Advance)
Weekly Republican, one year, by mail.....$[illegible]
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... [illegible]
Daily Republican, one year, by mail.......$[illegible]
Daily Republican, six months, by mail.... [illegible]

THE BURDEN IS SHARED.

The REPUBLICAN appreciatively acknowledges the many congratulations it has received from the newspapers of the state on the outcome of the Johnson libel suit. These congratulations come from all quarters, and many of them are extended not only to this paper but to the people of Fresno as well. Evidently the opinion is general that a maligner of the virtue of girlhood should be condemned by the newspaper which would perform its duty to the public. There is among these congratulations one from which we will quote because it may serve as the text for something further which may fittingly be said at this time. The paper to which we refer is the Tulare *Register*, and the quotation therefrom follows:

"The jury found for the REPUBLICAN and Johnson cut a very sorry figure indeed. This victory for the REPUBLICAN has not been without its cost and the people of Fresno should see to it that the defender of honor of those held most dear does not bear the burden alone."

In the very best sense of the words the people of Fresno have seen to it that the REPUBLICAN does not "bear the burden alone." The financial obligation has not been directly shared, but indirectly it has been, and never perhaps did a paper receive greater moral support and encouragement, in proportion to its field, than has been extended to the REPUBLICAN. While the Rev. Johnson in fancy has been eyeing that $25,000 which was destined never to be his, the REPUBLICAN has gone steadily on its way of prosperity. Its advertising patronage has been excellent, its subscription list has constantly increased; in brief, the paper has been and is rapidly growing.

This is not mere newspaper buncombe. We are writing strictly within the facts, and we believe that the people of the valley appreciate the truth of the assertion. The REPUBLICAN is not given to congratulating itself in public. Its birthday anniversaries come and go, and it does not shake glad hands with itself on the event. But the management is not without a grateful sense of the favor and patronage extended to it by the public, and this seems a particularly fitting time to express that appreciation.

The REPUBLICAN is glad again to assure the *Register* and any other friends that it by no means bears alone any burden which an itinerant preacher may choose to place upon it because it did its evident duty. That burden is shared by a host of advertisers and by more than 6000 subscribers. It is shared by more subscribers this week than it was last, and it will be shared by more subscribers next week than it is this. The paper is on the up grade of prosperity. It has tried, and still tries, to merit such a position, but it is not the less grateful to the people of the San Joaquin valley that it may honestly announce that the position is fairly attained.

THE old Greek spirit is not dead. The heroism of Marathon is paralleled in the achievement of that band of 3000 Greek insurgents who have crossed the Macedonian line and there are confronting a Turkish army of 90,000 men. The advance of these men may result in disaster—how, indeed, can it be otherwise? for it is not to be supposed that one man, however heroic his mold, can withstand thirty—but though it should end in death for the last man of them all, the olden Greek glory will be revived in their dead. There is a failure which is glorious, and any failure which might come to these heroes would put to shame those potentates of Europe who, even while they claim the name of Christian, are engaged in a damnable conspiracy to hold a Christian people in unbearable subjection to the murderous representative of the crescent. Let the Hellenes fight on; though they be annihilated, success in the highest sense of the word is certain for them.

THE result of the senate vote on Morrill's motion to refer Vest's resolution criticizing Secretary Gage was not of a nature to reassure citizens who desire prompt action on the tariff. Although the motion prevailed, it was but by a vote of 24 to 23, and as Allen and Kyle (both Populists) were absent, it is entirely conceivable that the majority of one might later be reversed. It may be some small consolation to a Republican to consider that if action on the tariff, which is so important, is delayed, the responsibility will be on the Democrats and Populists of the senate, but this is very little consolation to the citizen who desires to witness the arrival of that delayed wave of prosperity.

IT is stated that the streets of Fresno will be sprinkled as soon as the sprinkling wagons can be brought out of the repair shop. It is encouraging to know that they are to be sprinkled sometime, but in the meantime much of the excellent work done on the streets last winter in the residence portions of town is being undone, and the discomfort of the dust is enough to drive good people to strong drink. The authorities make the mistake every spring of depending upon rainfall to keep the dust down until too late a date, and as long as they follow that mistaken policy they may expect to have plenty of criticism from people who dislike dust.

THE heirs of the Lux estate have compromised their litigation with Henry Miller, and the result is the formation of a big corporation to be managed by the latter. The estate has large landed interests on the west side of this valley, principally in Madera county, and extensive improvements are anticipated under the new regime. The amount of capital stock is $12,000,000.

THAT young Carter Harrison of Chicago begins to loom up as a possible rival of Mr. Bryan in 1900. There may not be much in a name, but that of Harrison is one to conjure with in this country. It is not known that young Carter had a grandfather, but that he had a father all Chicago will admit.

LESSONS IN LOS ANGELES.

When the supervisors of Fresno county attend their state meeting at Los Angeles next week, they will be able to see many things in that city and vicinity which will be useful to them in forming a correct estimate of the value which attaches to progressiveness in the matter of public improvements. In its natural condition that portion of the state is lacking in resources which Nature bestowed with lavish hand upon this portion of California. It has no such broad areas of fertile soil nor abundance of water with which to fertilize that which it has, but that which nature failed to supply is more than made even by the magnificent achievements of men. Abundant capital and liberal intelligence has turned that desert into such a garden of beauty that thousands of people of wealth are attracted to it for no other reason than the pleasure they find in making their homes where there is so much to charm the senses and so little to mar the pleasures of existence.

Among the things which most quickly and favorably impress the visitor in Los Angeles is the vast extent of smoothly paved streets, the magnificent system of city and suburban lines of cable and electric roads, and the substantial as well as the ornate character of improvements, both public and private. The visitor to that city from Fresno is impressed at once with the fact that the marvelous development of that locality is entirely due to the incomparable enterprise of the people who live there. Much that has been done for Los Angeles can be more easily accomplished for Fresno, but it will not be done until we take a broader and more liberal view of things and are prepared to offer to people of means and educated tastes more of the pleasures which they find south of the Tehachapi.

The lofty mountains of Fresno county, their summits crowned with eternal snow, are more grand and picturesque than any to be found in the south, but inaccessibility is a bar to the popularity of their attractiveness. The grandeur of Kings river canyon is unknown to the world because it cannot be reached without a sacrifice of time and comfort. Visitors at Los Angeles are transported to the summit of Mount Lowe within a little over three hours over a combination of electric and cable roads that has no equal on the continent for the daring skill of the engineering which makes it possible. The attractions of this trip are alone worth a visit from Fresno to Los Angeles. This magnificent enterprise is characteristic of that locality. Results are not measured by immediate returns, but they build steadily and confidently for the future.

To return to the opening statement, Fresno's supervisors will find much in the south to interest them and they will be likely to return with broader and better views of service they owe to this county. With good roads, with more paved and better sprinkled streets, with a system of rapid transit covering the densely populated portions of the county and extending to the mountains, Fresno within a very few years will take her rightful place among the most attractive as well as the most substantially prosperous communities of the Pacific Coast.

IT is time that preliminary arrangements were under way for an appropriate celebration of the Fourth in Fresno this year. By arranging an attractive program at once many neighboring towns would be induced to join with us in observing the national holiday. There is no other place in the valley so easily accessible or so well prepared to entertain a large number of people. Prompt attention is necessary, however, if a big celebration is to be given.

STOCKTON *Mail:* "It was a great day for the FRESNO REPUBLICAN yesterday. In Los Angeles before the United States district court it won the $25,000 libel suit brought against it by the evangelist, Johnson. In Fresno, before the people, it won out the election of the Republican municipal ticket, covering up its Democratic contemporary with the debris of the wreck."

RUDYARD KIPLING, the novelist, has gone to Crete as the war correspondent of the London *Times* at a salary of $5000 a month. If Mr. Kipling can introduce more romance into the events transpiring in the far East than the ordinary correspondent, he will earn the excellent salary which has induced him to engage in journalism.

THE *Register* says it is an absolute certainty that the Valley road will come to Tulare if a free right of way is secured for it. If that be the only requirement there can hardly be a doubt about the final result. Tulare property owners cannot allow the road to pass the town under those conditions.

GRADY has succeeded in getting the sixteenth continuance in his mayhem case. It he could only succeed now in getting a change of venue to the cannibal islands, he could afford to let the case come on for trial.

SARAH BERNHARDT's dread of fire has become so morbid that she has all her dresses made of fire-proof material. Sarah is a thrifty soul and doubtless has an eye to the future as well as the present danger of fire.

KENTUCKY continues to do her share in the way of demonstrating the necessity of taking the election of United States senators out of the hands of the legislatures and giving it to the people.

THE ladies of Visalia and Hanford have the minstrel fever and are going to black up and act. The creator was evidently in error when he made some people white.

THE REPUBLICAN, with no authority for doing so, would respectfully suggest that the world's missionary societies transfer their labors from the heathen to the Christian powers of Europe. The existing situation justifies the opinion that their efforts are at present misdirected.

THE Fresno *Expositor* talking about the blunders of intelligent citizens is funny enough to make a wooden Indian smile. That paper has been for a long while past the biggest blunder that Fresno county has ever had.

PERHAPS the city trustees like their ozone enriched with dust, but a good many people do not. They ought to remember that the tastes of the majority are entitled to consideration.

THE JOHNSON LIBEL SUIT.

If Evangelist Johnson is satisfied with the outcome of his action against the REPUBLICAN for alleged libel, it is probable that there is nobody who is dissatisfied with the result. And if he is not satisfied he should not have brought the action, for such an end to it as has been attained is, in our judgment, all the end that ever was possible. When the itinerant shepherd commenced the suit, he commenced it only for defeat.

If any other result had been possible, no newspaper should venture to denounce wrong, or condemn the foulest of aspersions. This man Johnson came to Fresno from some part of the east. His advertised mission was that of a moral guide and spiritual shepherd. He had hardly more than begun his ministrations before he uttered that terrible libel on our young girlhood which will not be repeated. The REPUBLICAN reported the fact, and in conservative manner, but unequivocally, it condemned the utterance and denounced the man who mouthed it. It was deliberately conservative in the matter because it believed that but a few heated words would be needed to arouse a mob against this evangelist, so tense was the public feeling here against him. As it then believed, it still believes; had the citizens' committee been less calm and judicious, or had the REPUBLICAN been less conservative in its comment and advice, Rev. Johnson would have fared worse than he did.

Then this strolling shepherd went away and sued the men and the newspaper who most of all had been instrumental in shielding him from possible mob violence, not because they did not righteously condemn his miserable utterance, but because they deprecated a popular appeal to force. It was, perhaps, such an act as might have been expected of one who could utter that libel on Fresno's girlhood, but it was impossible, as has been said, that more than one result should come of it, and that result has now been attained. If any law or any jury should determine that newspapers must stand voiceless in the presence of the libelers of girlhood, then but one recourse would remain to the newspapers—to disregard law and juries and do their duty without regard to the consequences. There is no law to compel anyone to keep silence while cruel slander, whether born of folly or of baseness, works its will. If there were such a law no jury could be found to enforce it, but the law does not exist.

This is the meaning of the verdict in Evangelist Johnson's case. It is a result which is of less consequence, perhaps, to the REPUBLICAN than to the public; for they were the young daughters of the people against whom that shameful slander was directed, and the verdict determined that such slanders may be condemned and the slanderers denounced. So feeling, the Republican congratulates the public on the outcome of this action. The paper had to bear the brunt of the battle, but the people share in the victory.

THE farmers of the United States are said to be organizing the biggest trust on earth, through the operation of which it is proposed to limit production next year to the necessities of the producers. Farmers have the same right to do this sort of thing that other people have, but there is very good reason for believing that no one has a legal right under the law to organize a trust of any kind, and that the law is likely to be inforced. If there is any one thing more than another which would be calculated to put the law against trusts in active operation it would be the formation of a combination by the farmers to cut off the supply of food products. If the movement is intended solely to bring about the abolition of trusts it is well designed to accomplish its purpose, if it has no other purpose than that which appears upon the surface it is doomed to failure.

THE administration is showing its good faith in the matter of attempting to secure international bimetallism, by the promptness with which it acts concerning it. The appointment of Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Paine as commissioners to an international conference is announced when the administration has been in power but a little more than a month, and if other action is as vigorous and prompt, the most radical adherent of the white metal will have no room to complain. Withal, this prompt action is a species of guarantee that future action will not be dilatory or half-hearted. It is among reasonably hopeful things that the silver question will finally be settled before William McKinley is numbered among the ex-presidents.

THE Visalia *Times* is calling upon the fruit growers of that county to organize for mutual protection. The advice is timely. A good crop of fruit and raisins is in prospect, and united, intelligent action is necessary to get the best results. Fresno county producers are not organized as they should be, but they are united in a common purpose to keep the consignment system in the grave where it was buried last year, and that is a hopeful sign. That system is the greatest obstacle against which producers have had to contend in the past.

FOR the first time in its history the REPUBLICAN has answered a charge of libel in the courts. Its defense was that it told the truth and was justified in doing so, and an intelligent and unbiased jury of a distant community unanimously vindicated its position. In the question at issue the REPUBLICAN not only stood for its own rights and that of the community in which it is published, but for the rights of a free press. The decision that in its every utterance it was clearly within its moral and legal rights is a satisfactory one.

THE Goucher paper says that a number of illegal Republican voters are to be arrested. If there are any such the REPUBLICAN hopes that they will not only be arrested, but that like action will be taken in regard to illegal Democratic voters, and the whole outfit given the penalty which the law provides. Illegal voting is too serious a crime to be condoned. Let no guilty man escape.

IF the newly elected city officers wish to demonstrate the wisdom of the people who elected them, let them sprinkle the streets now and attend to other matters later on.

DOWN with the dust. It is worse than after-election arguments.

THE REPUBLICAN has not changed its opinion regarding the mistakes of the Cleveland administration but it desires to say that the appointment of Judge Wellborn to his position on the federal bench is not one of them. Both as a jurist and a high-minded gentleman Judge Wellborn adorns the high position which he occupies.

A REDLANDS nurseryman has made a sale of 17,000 olive trees to one man. At that rate California will soon produce enough olive oil to take the place of the cotton seed article now generally consumed. In the course of a few years Fresno county will rank among the large olive producing sections of the state.

EDITOR GOUCHER mentioned a number of things which have been learned in the late campaign, but he failed to refer to that most important lesson that it is not possible to successfully conduct a "reform" movement under the leadership of his kind of reformers.

PENNSYLVANIA factories are said to be employing 100,000 more workmen than they were last fall. Another year will in all probability see the wheels turning everywhere and people generally employed at fair wages. Better times are coming slowly but certainly.

OAKLAND is now putting on airs with a revivalist in one of the fashionable churches who appears in the pulpit arrayed in a clawhammer coat and diamonds. If he preaches as well as he dresses good results may be confidently expected.

THE Russian treasury ran behind $60,000,000 last year, which is nothing to brag of. Our Grover beat that by a couple of hundred millions, and he did not have any divine right to put his country in soak.

THE *Expositor* has no apologies to make for anything it has said or done.—*As stated by Editor Goucher.*

This shows a gleam of returning intelligence. Why make something which nobody wants?

THE Hanford *Journal* is seven years old. It is a little weak on its politics, but otherwise is a first-class paper, and to it the REPUBLICAN extends its congratulations and well-wishes.

SOME people cannot take a hint when an elephant steps on them, but it is believed that Editor Goucher will find out after while that the city election is over.

WHEN the Fresno *Expositor* lectures the people of Fresno about their mistakes it is time for the devil to get a pulpit and go to preaching.

DUSTY streets breed disease and profanity. Both public health and morals require that the streets be sprinkled.

WHY not sprinkle the streets? They need it.

RANDOM REMARKS.

If the estimable Evangelist Johnson gets nothing else, it perhaps may console his deeply spiritual nature to realize that he is getting soup right along.

It is announced that the Marin county jail is haunted by a ghost, but as the only witnesses have been the inmates of the jail, the suspicion that it is just plain, ordinary spirits will suggest itself.

They are trying to convert an Indian burial ground in San Bernardino county into "real estate." We have not left Lo much room to live in this world, but it does seem as if we might let him be dead in peace.

The Sacramento *Record-Union* does not like Congressman DeVries, and abuses him outrageously. When it is remembered that the *Record-Union* did like Grove L. Johnson as a congressman, the compliment to Mr. DeVries will be universally appreciated.

The dispatches says that the railroad presidents agree that the traffic association is legal. This appears to be a different view from that which the federal supreme court holds, but it may be that the railroad opinion of the matter will in the end prevail.

Kansas, too, is struggling with a legislative scandal. But there is no danger of anybody being punished unless it might be somebody who should mention the ugly fact too loudly. Punishment of the corruptionists is the one thing that need not be expected.

That a small boy and matches are a dangerous combination is again illustrated in the case of that San Miguel 5-year-old who concluded to have a bonfire in his father's barn. By rather good luck the town was saved, but the barn was not. The safest place to keep matches when the small boy is about is in the bottom of the water pail, carefully seeing to it that that vessel is never entirely dry.

King George of Greece says he will do his duty and leave the rest to Heaven. But, strangely enough, sometimes Heaven does not seem to interfere. Poland, for instance, left the rest to Heaven, and look at Poland now; Hungary left the rest to Heaven, and contemplate Hungary at the present time! The rest is more likely to be left to the European potentates, and that seems to be more like leaving it to the devil than to Heaven.

Los Angeles could not have done a prettier thing than to choose a maiden of 6 years as the queen of its floral festival. God's flowers are not fairer than these, His little ones. Whenever and wherever their tiny feet pass, the gray old earth is adorned and beautified. They are our queens by Heaven-given right, and our homage to them is involuntary. Such a queen must add to the charm of the beautiful festival of flowers.

The bigamous marriage of Von Arnold to the Young woman does not in the least detract from the shame of D. Delmas' part in her unfortunate story. That she is bad and reckless need not be doubted, but she is not the one who made a hell on earth for the one she had married. It was Delmas who did that, and the memory of it will follow him so long as he lives in California. He bartered his fine birthright for this mess of the pottage of lust. Perhaps he does not enjoy the taste it leaves in his mouth, but he need not have expected to do so.

"W. D. Grady is playing in his usual good luck in San Francisco. His trial on the charge of mayhem has been called in court sixteen times, and just as often postponed.—Hanford Democrat.

Do not deceive yourself, dear boy. It is not "good luck" that has served Grady many a time ere now; it is the fine process known as "standing in." The man is a lawyer, and shall not the profession protect its own black sheep? He committed a most heinous offense, and yet one judge alone postponed thirteen times the trial of the case against him. Do you think that this outrageous perversion of justice would have been possible in the case of any other moneyless man than a member of the profession to which the judge belongs? If you think so, where have you known of such an instance? And how does this sort of thing feed that high respect which the law insists shall be extended to itself? From its beginning, through every step of its devious winding until now, the case is notorious. We must not feel contempt for courts of such dealings, but, in the absence of contempt, what would you feel?

Congressman Shattuck of Ohio is very right in "staying" with his colored nominee to Annapolis. If it happens that a negro lad surpasses a white lad in brains, in the name of decency and justice let us acknowledge the corn and give ability its due. Congressman Shattuck's nominee fairly outstripped his white competitors in the race for the naval academy, and he is entitled to go there. To be sure, it will not be pleasant for him at Annapolis, for there is no ranker school and hotbed of cod-fish and toadyism than that, but if the boy wishes to fight the battle through with the flunkey class of that institution he has earned the privilege. He ought to find enough manly youth there to help him out.

Congressman Bailey, the Democratic leader in the House, was all right in declining to attend a White House reception whereat the wearing of dress coats was enforced. In fact it is a bit of impertinence to insist that a man shall wear any particular style of garment at any social gathering. About four men out of five when they appear in dress coats look like underdone waiters in search of a job. If such men have good sense enough to know how they look and to refuse to look it, is it not an outrageous social custom which insists that they must appear in such coats, like so many dolls in a puppet show, or not appear at all? Congressman Bailey may be slightly off in his politics, but he is all right in some other respects.

The Hanford *Sentinel* opines that honor "doesn't seem to grow as high as it used to." Perhaps it "depends," neighbor. I know a man who at one time was respected and trusted by all. Within hardly more than a year from that time he had fallen so low that he was but an object of contempt in the community where he lived. Here is a case where honor "doesn't seem to grow as high as it used to." I know another man who awaked one morning, with a vast head on him, to discover that he had well-nigh bartered his birthright of manhood for a mess of bestial pottage; and he said, "I will rise from this depth and be a *man*," and he did it. I take it that this is a case where honor grows higher than it used to grow. So much for individual cases, which but illustrate a multitude of others. As to honor in the mass of men, one may view it much as he will, but I judge that it is somewhat higher than it used to be in "the good, old days" when robber barons held mankind as their legitimate prey and "the good, old rule" was that "he may take who has the power, and he may keep who can." Nineteenth century honor is a long way from being so high above that old code as it should be, but I guess it has moved up a few notches, has it not? The world moves slowly—very, very slowly—but it is not doing that which the Irishman designated as "progressing backward," is it? It seems tolerably safe to assume that there is a pretty fair sort of a Pilot at the helm.

A NEW WOMAN DRAMA.

"What is this?" the managing editor sternly asked of the pale and careworn scribe.

"It's that—that—"

"That what?"

"That little drama about the New Woman that you wanted me to write for the Sunday edition."

"Is this all there is of it?"

"Certainly. You see—"

"And you expect the *Roarer* to pay you $20 for this!"

"That's what you said. You see you told me to boil it down and at the same time make the situation clear."

"Well!"

"Well, I calculate that I've done it."

"Let's see the postal card you have it written on."

This is what the managing editor read:

Act 1, Scenes 1, 2 and 3.

John and Amanda.

Act 2, Scenes 1, 2, 3 and all the rest.

Amanda and John.

"This is all of it, is it?"

"It is. You told me to boil it down as much as was consistent with telling the whole story."

"Why the dence didn't you write one more act, like this: 'The Baby, Amanda and John?'"

"You forget, sir," said the scribe, respectfully but firmly, "that the drama was to deal with the New Woman."

The more the managing editor thought of it, the more did he realize that under the terms of the contract the pale and careworn scribe was entitled to the $20.

A. J. W.

JEFFERSON'S BIRTH.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON.

W. J. Bryan the Guest of Honor. Many Prominent Democrats Present.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The 154th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated tonight at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birth occurred at the same hostelry, then known as the Indian Queen. Jackson was the guest of honor and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and other Democratic leaders of that day. Tonight William J. Bryan of Nebraska, the late Democratic candidate for President, was the guest of honor.

Senators, representatives and others conspicuous in the councils of the Democratic party were present. Many of them were from a distance.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with a lusty cheer as he entered the hall. The menu was carefully prepared and was similar to such a dinner as might have been served during Jefferson's days. The dishes were all American creations and each course, as far as possible, represented one section of the country. The dinner began promptly at 8 o'clock, an orchestra playing national airs blended with southern melodies to conform in simplicity to the spirit of the dinner. The toasts were briefly responded to, except in the case of Mr. Bryan, who spoke at length to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson."

School Teacher Drowned.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 13.—Charles A. Rohr, teacher of the Mesquite district school seven miles west of Phoenix, is missing and has undoubtedly been drowned. It was his habit to ford Salt river on horseback from his farm on the southern shore to the school house opposite. The river is at flood height and there can be no doubt that Rohr was swept from his horse and drowned.

Small Boy and Matches.

SAN MIGUEL, April 13.—Last evening the 5-year-old son of S. L. Worden, proprietor of the Shandon house, built a fire in the stable, burning up a $700 matched team, including the stable, implements and stock, involving a loss of about $2000. The town of Shandon narrowly escaped destruction.

Today is Good Friday.

WAR CLOUDS GATHER

The Eastern Situation Must Soon Change.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMIES

The Powers Still Trying to Avert War in Crete With Little Prospect of Success.

ATHENS, April 12.—The frontier situation is developing slowly for two reasons. In the first place, bad weather, snows, rain and bitterly cold winds, retard all movements. In the second place, intentional or otherwise, all dispatches are being considerably delayed, a not unusual occurrence since the beginning of the present crisis.

But if the development of the war is slow it is none the less menacing, and an open outbreak of hostilities or a backdown upon the part of one or both countries most interested cannot be much longer delayed, as the strain of maintaining armies of about 100,000 men each in the field is being felt with steadily increasing severity by both Turkey and Greece.

An open declaration of war would be welcomed by either side with a feeling of relief. Here and at Constantinople there are daily prolonged meetings of consuls and ministers, and it is generally recognized that there must be a decided change before long. Both Greece and Turkey are trying to avoid, if possible, being classed as aggressor in the conflict which is apparently impending and are acting with the greatest caution.

The next important move that will be heard of will be from the Greek headquarters at Arta, where the banks and principal stores, etc., are closing and removing into the interior and every other preparation possible is being made to get out of harm's way before the war begins in earnest.

At Arta, it is well known here, a force of about 2000 men organized by the Ethnike Hetairia has either started for Turkish territory or is making the final preparations for so doing. This body will be divided into six separate detachments, each ably directed and each having a separate destination, with the view of raising the flag of the cross in a certain locality, increasing its numbers as much as possible and harrassing the rear of the Turkish force, which will be directed from Janina against the Greek regulars, who will operate against the Turks from Arta. The Greek government has given strict orders to stop the departure of this force of irregulars, but it is semi-officially explained the Greek commander at Arta, Colonel Vassos, is "unable to spare men to intercept them."

Nobody ever expected he would be able to "spare men" to do so. The Ethnike Hetairia probably counts him among its devoted members, as it does nearly all the officers in the Greek army, and the colonel can be counted upon not to interfere with the carefully prepared plans of the national league, which will make Greece a country worthy of its glorious traditions or perish bravely struggling to the last in its efforts to bring about a realization of the great cause for which its members have sworn to sacrifice their lives and all their belongings, if need be.

The Greeks' position in the vicinity of Arta is much stronger than those of the Turks, who, owing to the recent heavy rains and bad roads, will have much difficulty in communicating with their base of supplies at Janina, even if the Greek "irregulars" are not in their rear for the purpose of preventing them from so doing.

The Greeks are able to reach Arta from Athens in twenty-four hours, giving them a fine base of supplies, an immense advantage in a campaign such as the one planned by the Greek leaders.

The volunteers from this city have already reached Arta and more are on the way there. It is the intention of the Greeks, when all is ready, to attack and capture Janina, which, according to the treaty of Berlin, rightfully belongs to Greece.

Finally another force of "irregulars" is preparing to cut off the Turkish communications with Salonica, from where the Turks at Elassona derive their supplies. If the attempt is successful the three Turkish army divisions, the eastern near Salonica, the central at Elassona and the western at Janina, in addition to the army corps at Grevena, will be cut off from communication with each other.

In addition the Greek fleet proposes to make things lively off Salonica in order to prevent the landing of any supplies there. A strong fleet is off Arta, ready to render effective service in that direction. Another Greek fleet is off the island of Skiathos, prepared to strike at Salonica, and a Greek fleet is off the island of Skyro, prepared to attack the Turkish islands in the Aegean sea.

When the communications of the Turkish division at Janina are cut off, its position will be precarious, especially in the event of a rising of the Albanians in its rear, which is one of the objects which the Ethnike Hetairia has in view.

A significant fact, pointing to the way the wind is blowing, is that the Greek government has telegraphed to Colonel Berthes, who has promised to bring with him 2000 Italian volunteers, telling him to hold himself and his men in readiness to come here at any moment.

All the Greek deputies have been summoned to attend the next meeting of the Boule when an important pronounciamento is expected.

The powers, however, are still trying to avert a war with little prospect of success. It is stated that the French ambassador at Constantinople, M. Gambon, has been instructed to draft an autonomous constitution for the island of Crete, allowing the Cretans to choose their own governor and providing for a simultaneous Greek and Turkish evacuation of the island. It is feared these efforts will turn out to have been made too late.

CANEA, April 13.—Today the Turks fired on the insurgents at Akrotiri, but the fusilade was stopped by the intervention of the war ships.

TRIKKALA, April 13—10 p. m.—The insurgent bands have returned to Greek territory, with the exception of one or two, which are composed of only a small number.

Oakland Races.

OAKLAND, April 13.—Weather fair; track fast.

Six furlongs—Personne won, Ezekiel 2, Amelia Fonso 3. Time 1.16½.

Four furlongs—Torsida won, Fodic 2, Miss Remsen 3. Time .49¼.

Seven furlongs—Russell won, Maud 2, Altivo 3. Time 1.30½.

One mile and a quarter—Oakland won, Little Bob 2, Leonville 3. Time 2.10¼.

Mile and a sixteenth—Rey del Tierra won, Morte Fonse 2, Judge Denny 3. Time 1.47.

Six furlongs—Torsina won, Pat Murphy 2, Mainstay 3. Time 1.15¼.

Willis for U. S. Marshal.

From the Redlands Citrograph.

V. I. Willis, editor of the Selma *Enterprise*, was in town yesterday and called on us. He is an old friend and we are delighted to see him. He is a candidate for United States marshal of this district, and we should be pleased to see him get the place. He is a Republican of Republicans, and has done yeoman service for the party. On geographical grounds, also, he seems to us to have some claims, as that position has heretofore always been held south of Tehachapi.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
FACTORY-SAN FRANCISCO-CAL.
COPPER RIVETED
TRADE MARK.
PATENTED MAY 20 1873
OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS.
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
EMPLOY OVER 350 GIRLS.

HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS

Wolcott Talks of International Agreement.

WILL BEGIN THE WORK IN MAY

McKinley's Selections on the Bimetallic Commission Commended.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The naming of three commissioners by President McKinley, under the act of the last congress to promote bimetallism, was the subject of considerable discussion about the capitol today. Almost without exceptions the selections were commended. Senators, regardless of party, were pleased with the selection of ex-Vice-President Stevenson. It appears that this selection was the president's own, no one appearing to urge his appointment. The president desired a Democrat who stood high in his party and who was an earnest silver man. He sent for Mr. Stevenson, and after talking the subject over with him decided to make him a member of the commission. President McKinley desired that the subject of international bimetallism should be lifted above party politics and that the men selected should be those who would work in harmony toward bringing about an agreement. It was also believed by the president that the name of Mr. Stevenson would give the commission great weight abroad.

Among the earnest advocates of the selection of Mr. Paine were Senators Hoar, Allison and Chandler, all of whom talked with the president on the subject and recommended him as a man who would aid materially the cause of bimetallism.

It has been generally conceded for some time past that Senator Wolcott would be one of the commissioners, as his hard work since the election has been in the direction of bringing about an international agreement. Senator Wolcott is very hopeful of success. He looks forward to hard work, but says from what he learned while abroad last year he is most sanguine of the results. Senator Wolcott believes that in the selection of the commission, especially in naming Mr. Stevenson, a silver man and who supported Mr. Bryan, President McKinley has convinced everybody that he is an earnest bimetallist. Bimetallism at home and abroad, he says, will be promoted by this selection.

Opposition to the scheme for international bimetallism has developed from an unexpected source. Morton Frewen of England, who has given a great deal of attention to the subject and who has visited this country several times in the interest of silver, is now opposing an international agreement and declares that the money question is one which each nation must settle for itself. Mr. Frewen will oppose any agreement and use his influence against the new commission when it goes abroad.

Senator Wolcott said today that the gold standard countries would oppose any further depreciation of silver and that efforts were now being made to prevent any further fall of silver in India; also that the demand for gold by Japan in establishing a gold standard would cause a drain of gold from Europe which would be resisted by gold countries. In the United States Senator Wolcott anticipates little opposition to bimetallism. What opposition Mr. Wolcott says, there is, comes from the German bankers of New York, who are already fighting bimetallism in Europe. Senator Wolcott further said that there appears to be a mistaken impression that the commission is appointed with the purpose in view of having it represent the United States at a conference only. While the commission might be utilized in that way if a conference should be held, its first work is to be of a purely diplomatic character, looking entirely to securing European co-operation.

The commission expects to leave this country about the middle of May, and upon their arrival in Europe will set themselves to that task. Whether there shall be a conference at all will depend upon how the advances of the commissioners are received by the principal powers.

The appointments inspired little comment among the members of the house who were at the capitol today. Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee said that the appointees were all good men. This verdict was indorsed by all of the representatives, but the Republican members were averse to making any predictions as to the probability of success with the European powers. It was suggested that the European antagonism to a protective tariff policy on the part of the United States made the present time an unfavorable one for the United States to take the initiative in a movement to secure bimetallism by international agreement.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13.—Ex-Vice-President Stevenson said today, when questioned about his appointment on the commission for the promotion of an international agreement:

"I appreciate the compliment paid to me by the President, and will cheerfully render what assistance I can to accomplish the object of the commission.

"I am a bimetallist. I regard the restoration of silver to its proper money function as the supreme question in our own country and throughout the world. The importance of the question cannot be overestimated. In this country the increase in the volume of business is beyond computation. In the light of these facts the rehabilitation of silver is a prime necessity. Should its demonetization become the settled policy, the evil days upon which we have fallen but dimly foreshadow consequences yet to come.

"Whatever our views may be as to the ability of our government to maintain the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the co-operation of the leading countries of Europe, it may be safely assumed that every friend of silver in our country will welcome interest in bimetallism.

"As to the probability of success of this commission, it is known that the trend of public sentiment in European countries, as well as our own, is undoubtedly favorable to bimetallism.

"Many of the publicists of England and Germany are in earnest accord with our government upon this question. Should public sentiment in those countries justify an international conference would undoubtedly be called and action taken that would be deemed proper."

MARRIED.

DROGE—SMITH—In this city, April 14, 1897, Rev. W. H. Martin officiating, Peter Droge and Mrs. Lena Smith, both of Fresno.

BAKERSFIELDS DEFENDED.

Umpire Harding Says the Fresno Players Were Not Ill Treated.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I should like to have you publish the following over my signature, in vindication of myself and the Bakersfield baseball team:

I was the umpire in the Fresno-Bakersfield game on Sunday last in conjunction with Mr. Burleigh of Fresno, and the players had no complaint to make over any of my decisions. In fact, they came to me after the game and thanked me for the way I had treated them and admitted that I had given them the benefit of the doubt in all cases.

The account published in the *Expositor* last Monday was not only an insult to the hospitality of the town of Bakersfield, but a double insult to the players of the Bakersfield team and all those connected with it. With regard to the treatment the Fresno team received while they were in Bakersfield allow me to say that they were treated, from the time they left the train until their departure, with the greatest possible courtesy and were shown all the hospitality possible. To bear me out in that statement I quote what one of the Fresno players said to me just before they left. "I am very sorry," he said, "that any misunderstanding came up, as it was a fine game and we have been treated royally all the time we have been here."

With regard to the Bakersfield players using bulldozing tactics all through the game, that is the worst "rot" that was ever heard of, as up to the time of the decision given by Mr. Burleigh there was very little kicking. While I do not claim that Mr. Burleigh made the wrong decision intentionally, I do claim that after he saw his mistake, which he virtually admitted he did, he should have changed his decision in accordance with the rules.

He claimed that Mr. Chance was touched out all right, but that after the third baseman had straightened up he juggled the ball. Burleigh admitted that at no time was the ball dropped, but based on the decision the fact that after the baseman had touched Mr. Chance with the ball in his hands he had no right to juggle the ball, or, in other words, toss the ball from one hand to the other. To sum the whole matter up in a nut shell, after Mr. Burleigh saw he made a mistake he was too stubborn to change. My opinion was asked, I gave it, and then brought the two managers and two captains together and told them to settle it, or at least come to some understanding, which they did by agreeing to submit the matter to Mr. Young, president of the National League, and the club getting his decision would be entitled to the game.

Allow me to say one thing further, and that is, supposing the players and people of Bakersfield were what the *Expositor* called them, they were still too loyal and had too much manhood about them to be bought by Fresno gold, which was used, or at least was tried to be used, in efforts to buy the game. While I do not mean to say that any of the players tried to buy the game, I do make a positive statement that money was offered by a Fresno man, if he could be called a man, to influence the game in favor of Fresno. I also make a positive statement that he was told to go to regions hotter than this.

Hoping that you will publish this and that it may give the people at large, especially Fresno people, a little better idea of how the matter stood and now stands, I beg to remain, yours truly,

CHAS. E. HARDING.

Bakersfield, April, 13, 1897.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J S Jones et ux, S F Earl et ux to Sterling Vansant, w½ of se¼ of sw¼ of sec 11, t 15, r 23; $1200.

The 76 Land and Water Co to A J Smith, lot 4 of Curtis and Shoemake colony of sec 35, t 15, r 23; $10.

Mercy G Mantz to John Ray, lot 2 in sw¼ of sec 21, t 14, r 19; also n½ of ne¼ of sec 17, t 11, r 24; also lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in blk 4 of Darling's addition to the city of Fresno; $2000.

Marcus Hart et ux to A V Tuohy, lots 30, 31 and 32 in blk 33 of the city of Fresno; $10.

O Scribner, commissioner, to Mary V Griffith, lots 15 and 16 in blk 60 of East Fresno; $851.81.

First Christian Church of Fresno to Louis Scholler, lots 31 and 32 in blk 116 of the city of Fresno; $1500.

S T Brown et ux to J T Williams, se¼ of sec 14, t 12, r 20; $10.

J T Williams et ux to S T Brown, sw¼ of sec 13, t 12, r 20; $10.

Mrs C D Reynolds to S T Brown, sw¼ of sec 13, t 12, r 20; $10.

Jessie Griest to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Co, right of way through lot 1 of Reed colony in sec 27, t 15, r 23; $800.

Birton White and W O White to R P Steitz, lots 11 to 16 in blk 12 of the city of Fresno; $2650.

E M Root, Geo R Sanderson and Samuel A Sanderson to Sarah D Sanderson, lots 27 and 28 in blk 151 and lots 17 and 18 in blk 361 of the city of Fresno; $10.

Frank A Stewart et ux to Mrs Lou V Moore and Mrs Amanda B Harris, lands situated in the counties of Merced, Fresno and Stanislaus; in Fresno county as follows: All of sec 24 and 3¾ of fract sec 2, t 16, r 15, and w½ of sec 16, t 19, r 15; consideration for all, $7200.

Edmund Y Garrette et ux to Andrew G Lager, lot 14 in blk 1 of Parkhurst's South Villa addition to the town of Sanger; $10.

Ben A Reynolds et ux to Victor Dalske, w½ of nw¼ of se¼ of sec 23, t 15, r 21; $[illegible].

F E Cook, commissioner, to Jane A Baxter and Mary E Bush, executrices of the will of Mrs M Pedler, deceased, lots 23 to 26 in blk 5 of Union addition to the town of Selma; $4000.

Chas G Bouner to Otto Butzmann, e½ of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 4, t 15, r 21; $[illegible].

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.
GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

ESTRAYED
[illegible]—A SORREL MARE, TWO white stockings on hind legs and heavy mane near Sentinel P. O. April [illegible]. Notify Chas. Milhahn, near Kohler & Frohling's winery, Fresno.
a16d&wtf

DR. ROWELL REPORTS

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

RAISIN COMMITTEE THANKED

Delegates to the Pure Food Congress Recommended—Other Business Transacted.

From Thursday's Daily.

The quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held Wednesday afternoon at the rooms on J street, with President Gundelfinger in the chair. The quarterly meetings are held in the afternoon for the accommodation of those members who live in the country, and among the "outsiders" who attended were W. H. Hodgkin, Charles Bonner, Colonel H. A. Trevelyan and F. Roeding.

After the routine business had been disposed of A. L. Hobbs suggested the recommendation of five members of the chamber to the Board of Supervisors for appointment as delegates to the Pure Food Congress to be held in San Francisco the latter part of this month, stating that it was the intention of the Hundred Thousand Club to recommend a like number from that organization at its next meeting.

Alex Goldstein then made a motion, which was carried, that the president appoint five members of the chamber to be recommended to the supervisors for delegates to the congress, and President Gundelfinger named Arthur R. Briggs, H. H. Holland, A. Gartenlaub, Colonel H. A. Trevelyan and George H. Monroe.

Dr. Rowell, one of the committee sent to Washington to secure a higher duty on Zante currants, was present, and being called upon by the president gave a detailed account of the successful work of the committee, all of which has already appeared in the papers. The committee encountered many obstacles, and it was only after persistent efforts that its members succeeded at the last moment in securing an increase in the duty of half a cent.

The Doctor did not think it necessary to send any one to Washington to work with the senate, it being his opinion that Senators Perkins and White would undoubtedly make the best fight possible to hold the advantage gained in the house. Dr. Rowell gave the names of a number of congressmen who had interested themselves in Fresno's fight and given the committee invaluable assistance, and suggested that they be formally thanked for their kind offices. The Doctor also submitted a financial statement, showing that the expenses of the committee did not exceed $1300.

After hearing the report, on the motion of Alex Goldstein a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Colonel William Forsyth, General Chipman and Dr. Rowell for their untiring and successful efforts in securing from the ways and means committee an increase of half a cent a pound in the duty on Zante currants, which increase was adopted by the house.

Mr. Hodgkin made a motion that Dr. Rowell be requested to draft a suitable letter of thanks for the valuable services rendered the committee in its work by the congressmen named by the Doctor, and that copies of the same be made and officially signed and forwarded to them. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Goldstein, vice-chairman of the raisin committee, stated that he would, in the absence of the chairman, call a meeting of the committee and receive and act upon the financial report submitted by Dr. Rowell. There being no further business before the chamber the meeting adjourned.

CLOVIS CULLINGS.

Visit From the Chapel Car Emanuel, A Tall Smokestack.

The mill company erected a new smokestack this week which causes the others to look like infants beside it. Its height from ground to top is 100 feet.

Mr. Donley, Swinger's collector and salesman, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

William Brazore has been laid up for several days. Billy says he is going back to Missouri, where they don't have rheumatism.

Sam Brown paid the county seat a visit Wednesday.

As the warm weather approaches, so do the beer and ice. Wood's saloon was opened last week under the management of Charles Frater.

Mrs. Harper has returned from a visit to her sister in San Francisco.

For Sale—An "old bike;" at least we suppose so, for the Judge is now sailing around on a new Columbia.

Judging from the preparations which the committee on arrangements are making, the Woodmen's May day picnic will be an occasion long to be remembered. Woods' grove has been selected, as the use of the grounds was kindly donated by Mr. Woods.

Jim McCord is having his new hall decorated and papered by "Brit."

The chapel car Emanuel left here Monday to go to Exeter. Mr. and Mrs. Jacquez, who were in charge, made many friends during their short sojourn in our town. Several converts were baptized in the Gould canal south of Enterprise colony last Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Rush.

Dr. DeWitt is still booming real estate, judging from the number of lots which he has sold to newcomers the past few weeks.

Will Lane has been on the sick list for a few days.

Carpenters were busy in McCord's hall Wednesday putting up scenery and preparing the stage for "The Mountain Waif," which is to be played there Saturday night, the 17th instant, by the Woodmen's Dramatic club.

J. Wilbur Cate is practicing throwing the hammer, with the expectation of carrying off first prize on May Day.

"Brit" says he will never go there any more. We presume he refers to Bakersfield.

Jim Morrison expects to leave for the mountains this week.

Arthur Forrester will go up to North Fork as soon as the weather permits. He is to run an engine there.

Joe West was down from the "Saddle" Thursday. He reports the snow as being nearly all gone from his place to Ockenden's. DAVE N. POUT.

Clovis, April 15, 1897.

Miller's Examination.

J. A. Miller, colored, had his preliminary examination yesterday on a charge of committing a criminal assault upon Edith Washington, also colored. Deputy District Attorney Freman prosecuted and J. H. Collins represented Miller. Both the girl and her mother testified, but the evidence was not altogether satisfactory as to force having been used by Miller to accomplish his designs. The case was taken under advisement by Justice St. John.

Ed Hellron was sent up for six months yesterday for stealing clothes off a dummy in front of J. S. Hermann's store.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

GEORGE RUPERT'S CASE.

The Governor Considering the Application for a Pardon.

Governor Budd has under advisement the application of George Rupert of this city for a pardon from the county jail, where he has now served about two weeks of the six months' sentence imposed by Justice Austin for battery. The petition for clemency was heard by the executive at Sacramento last Monday, and Rupert was represented by Attorney Frank Laning of Fresno.

The synopsis of the testimony upon which the prisoner had been convicted, which was prepared and agreed upon by the attorneys and verified by Judge Austin, was presented to the governor. Attorney Laning argued that the punishment inflicted was excessive and not justified by the circumstances of the offense.

An affidavit from Justice Austin, sent by District Attorney Snow, set forth that while the court had under advisement the sentence of the defendant, W. S. Crawford, the justice at Firebaugh, but who was then visiting in the county seat, came to him from Rupert to make overtures in the saloon-keeper's behalf.

Mr. Laning stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday that when Governor Budd took the matter under advisement he remarked that according to the statement of the testimony presented, in his opinion the judgment was excessive. A decision from the executive is expected in a few days. Rupert has been removed from the Chris Evans cell in the jail to the women's ward upstairs. There are no female prisoners at present and he is in sole possession of the apartment.

IRIBERRY DISCHARGED.

Proven That He Pulled His Pistol in Self Defense.

Pedro Iriberry of White's Bridge was examined before Justice O. C. Russell at Mendota yesterday morning on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, which he was alleged to have committed on April 1st, in drawing a pistol on a laborer named Victor Faure. Deputy District Attorney Williams represented the people, and Raleigh E. Rhodes of this city appeared for the defendant.

Iriberry is a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of the West Side, and it was established that he had acted in self defense. The testimony showed that Faure reached to his hip pocket as if to draw a pistol, and the defendant then drew his and held it in readiness for an attack. When he did this Faure retreated.

STAUTZ STILL AT IT.

THE 100,000 CLUB HEARS MORE OF HIM.

Thanks Tendered to the Raisin Committee—Fourth of July Celebration.

At the meeting of the Hundred Thousand Club last evening a communication was read from C. J. Fifield of Bismarck, North Dakota, making inquiries as to an advertisement stating that 400 families were wanted to work in the mills at Clovis and make their homes there. Fifield also inclosed several letters from Mr. Stautz, who with Mr. Griffith recently induced several laborers to leave their homes in Chicago for this county on the promise of getting them work at Clovis upon their arrival here. As Mr. Fifield had read something in the Fresno papers regarding the way these laborers had been treated, he wrote to inquire whether the representations made in the inclosed letters from Stautz were true. The secretary of the club was directed to answer Fifield's communication.

F. J. Haber was added to the committee to which had been referred the matter of opening the streets into the additions, and the committee was given further time to report.

A letter drafted by Dr. Rowell at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, thanking certain members of congress for the assistance rendered by them to the committee sent from Fresno to Washington to secure a higher duty on Zante currants, was presented by A. L. Hobbs. The letter was approved and will be signed by the president and secretary of the club, as well as by the same officers of the Chamber of Commerce. Each of the congressmen who aided the committee will receive a copy of the letter.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs a vote of thanks was extended to Colonel Forsyth, General Chipman and Dr. Rowell for their excellent work in securing a higher duty on Zante currants. A resolution was ordered spread on the minutes and the secretary was directed to forward a copy of the same to each member of the committee.

Messrs A. L. Hobbs, Taylor Albin, Mark Webster, W. A. Washer and Dr. Baker were appointed delegates to the Pure Food Congress to be held soon in San Francisco, subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Messrs Manley and Glasgow, of the firm of that name, were elected members of the club.

The matter of having a Fourth of July celebration in Fresno this year was discussed, most of those present being in favor of such a celebration, and the secretary was authorized to communicate with the Chamber of Commerce on the subject. The club then adjourned.

Mrs. A. H. Norton Dead.

Mrs. A. H. Norton, who returned a few weeks ago from Kansas City, where she went for medical treatment, died last evening at Dr. Bare's sanitarium. A second operation for cancer was performed by Drs. Maxson, Hare and Aiken on Monday, but without success, as the disease had progressed beyond the reach of medical aid. Mrs. Norton had lived near Fresno for several years, and had made many warm friends. She was the mother of Fred Gregory. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

The Spikes Removed.

The spikes, which were placed in the iron railings at the Fiske block corner under the direction of Mr. Fennell to keep the corner loafers from roosting there, have been removed by Street Superintendent Bilby. A man with a file did the work, and it took him only a few hours to complete the task. The committee of the Board of Trustees which was appointed to investigate the matter found what it considered authority to remove the menace to the parts of the tired loungers and instructed the street superintendent to do so.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE BISHOP, DEPARTMENT 1.

Emil Gronig vs. Marino Lawrence; trial set for April 20th at 9 a.m.

People vs. Joe Middleton; date of trial changed to May 4th at 9 a.m.

Lewis Leach et al. vs. J. B. Campbell et al.; order granting plaintiff leave to amend statement in motion for a new trial.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

GUNNING AT SANGER.

Two Men Who Were on Murder Bent—Now in Jail.

Joseph Woods, colored, was brought over from Sanger by Constable Irvine yesterday and lodged in the county jail pending his preliminary examination on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. The hearing will take place before Justice Cummings next Saturday. Woods is a woodchopper and has been working on the Kings river bottom near Al Freman's place. Day before yesterday he and Freman had an altercation. The result was that the negro pulled a pistol and fired two shots at his neighbor. His aim was poor, and Freman, by doing some lively sprinting, succeeded in escaping the deadly missiles.

The examination of William Hollenbeck for assault will also be held in Sanger on Saturday. It appears that he had been working for A. H. Powers at Centerville, and they had a disagreement as to the settlement of wages. Hollenbeck resorted to forcible means to gain satisfaction, and entered Powers' house with a shotgun, ostensibly to shoot him. But two of the rancher's sons were present and they caught and held the belligerent employe, while Mrs. Powers took the gun from him.

Hollenbeck's home is in Sanger, and Constable Irvine arrested him there. The officer did not accomplish this without considerable difficulty, however. Mrs. Hollenbeck declared that he would have to take her, too, if he arrested her husband. She followed the constable and his prisoner to the jail, and made a frantic effort to interfere when her husband was to be locked up. The officer had an exciting time of it, and had to get assistance before he could land his prisoner in the calaboose.

AFTER ALLEGED STUFFERS.

Reformers Goucher and Dismukes Fite Two Complaints.

Complaints were filed in Justice St. John's court yesterday against William Joseph Shay and L. S. Millus. They are charged with having violated the election laws in fraudulently causing themselves to be registered—at least it was intended to charge something of the kind, but Justice St. John found on examination that the complaints failed to state facts sufficient to constitute an offense, and no warrants were issued.

The complaints were sworn to by those apostles of political purity—ex-Senator Goucher and D. Dismukes, members of the city committee that contributed so profusely to the defeat of the so-called Democratic ticket. They will have an opportunity of filing amended complaints today.

According to all accounts there was some stuffing done during the recent municipal campaign and it is common report that Committeeman Dismukes' house in the Second ward harbored between twelve and thirteen stuffers prior to election day. The matter is being investigated and some arrests are likely to be made soon. The day after election Dismukes was seen to load a dray with mattresses and bedding for which he had no further use and convey them to the place where he had rented the stuff.

The movement to prosecute those who registered or voted illegally deserves every encouragement, no matter what party those who violated the law may belong to. Crimes against the franchise are too lightly regarded and those guilty of them ought to be severely punished.

COLLEGE STUDENTS DANCE.

A Warm Evening Couldn't Deter Them From Their Pleasure.

The social club of the Business College gave a masquerade hop at Einstein hall last night. It was an invitation affair and a large number was present. The evening was warm, more so in fact than was agreeable; but this did not deter the young people from merrily tripping the light fantastic. They had a very enjoyable time.

The masquerade was not a complete success on account of the warm evening. The masks were too uncomfortable and were removed as soon as the dancing began. The college social club is an organization of the pupils of that institution, and it has given many enjoyable parties during the season.

Madera Items.

Let Scrutator make a correction, although a verbal one, in the quotation in the "Man About Town." He says, in referring to Evangelist Johnson, that "Some who came to laugh remained to pray." I think, however, that the poet, Goldsmith, wrote the word "scoff," and not "laugh." This is simply mentioned in order to show that there is in Madera "a chiel amang ye takin' notes."

The man Kelly, who was arrested in Tulare some ten days ago, with others, for the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, was brought up this morning before Judge McDonald for preliminary examination. In the absence of the complaining witness, Whitney, who is still dangerously sick in San Francisco, the matter was continued *sine die*. Defendant was put under $250 bonds.

Today District Attorney Wallace leaves for Fresno Flats to attend the preliminary examination of C. Dustin, charged with the crime of cattle stealing.

M. E. Kirby, the enterprising cigar man and dispenser of useful literature, is going largely into the graphophone business and has laid in a stock of new cylinders, whereby his patrons can enjoy the latest of Sousa's marches and the warblings of the great songsters and songstresses of Europe and America. SCRUTATOR.

Madera, April 15, 1897.

PERSONAL.

T. B. Wheaton is up from Visalia.

Tommy Lloyd is up from Dinuba.

F. S. Holley is here from Stockton.

Robert McKillican is down from Oakland.

J. A. Burns was up from Selma yesterday.

Professor J. A. Hultman is here from Chicago.

P. McCormick of Washington, D. C., is in Fresno.

R. J. Prince and wife of Boston are visiting Fresno.

W. M. Thompson of San Francisco is here on business.

Constable J. S. Irvine was over from Sanger yesterday.

Mrs. Louis Solomon has gone to San Francisco on a visit.

D. S. Hallock of Fowler was in Fresno yesterday on business.

D. J. Guggenhime came down from San Francisco last night.

J. W. Barbour of Hanford had business in Fresno yesterday.

J. W. Pew of San Francisco is in town looking after his realty interests.

Fred W. Harpster has gone to San Francisco to have his eyes treated.

J. F. Bassnick and wife of San Francisco are spending a few days in Fresno.

H. U. Maxfield and wife are down from Oakland on a visit to the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Maupin.

Supervisors Orrin Hendersun, D. C. Shepherd and O. J. Hemphill came down from Stockton last night. Messrs. Henderson and Shepherd are accompanied by their wives. They will spend the day here.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of lung and throat troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ORPHANAGE REPORT.

The Young Folks Well—Contributions From the Charitable.

The managers of the orphanage association held their regular monthly meeting at the orphanage on the 12th of April. The children were found to be remarkably well and everything about the premises was in good condition. During the month of March there were thirty-two children cared for in the home, three having been brought there during that month.

Through the kindness of the King's Daughters the children's supply of clothes has been greatly increased. Unless one has had large experience with children one cannot realize how much sewing is required to keep thirty children or more decently clad, and these excellent ladies have aided materially in this direction.

It is earnestly hoped by the 1st of May to have the children in their new home on the property known as the Nourse place, where larger and more commodious quarters will no doubt be conducive to the health of the children. Now that the warm days of summer are approaching, the necessity for more room is very apparent.

The donations for the month past are as follows: Madison Sewing club, sewing; Mrs. Seawell, Central colony, fruit; Mrs. F. M. Miller, cake; Mrs. O. J. Woodward, clothing; Miss Eshleman, candy and clothing; Mabel Herrington, sewing and clothing; Mrs. R. Reuben, dishes; Sister of Mercy, $2; REPUBLICAN, sack of dried fruit and ham; Miss Tannahill, two children's picture books. SECRETARY.

April 15, 1897.

The Charges Reiterated.

The Fresno boys make spirited reply to the communication of O. E. Harding in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, denying the charges which had been made against his decisions as umpire and the treatment accorded the visitors by the Bakersfield roughs. The members of the REPUBLICAN team reiterate the charges, and substantiate the account of the conduct of the Bakersfield people published in this paper. Of course there were people in Bakersfield who treated the Fresno boys in a gentlemanly manner, but the ungentlemanly fellows preponderated.

YREKA STAGE HELD UP.

The Lone Highwayman Secures Some $50.

YREKA, Cal., April 13.—The Yreka stage which was robbed ten miles south of here today, contained five passengers besides the driver, one of them being a lady. A few hundred yards north of the summit the road makes a sharp turn, and as the driver, Frank Hovey, approached this place, a man about five feet ten or eleven inches tall, wearing a dark suit, slouch hat and white mask stepped from behind a large rock and leveling a rifle at the driver ordered him to throw out the Wells Fargo's express box and the registered mail sack. Hovey complied with the command and was then ordered to drive on. The passengers were not disturbed. The Carlock bank at Fort Jones was expecting returns from a shipment of gold but they were not on this stage and the robber did not get more than fifty dollars out of the express box.

Express Agent Wadeworth in company with a deputy sheriff left this evening about 7 o'clock for the scene of the hold up. The robbery occurred about 4 o'clock this afternoon, but the news of the robbery did not reach here until over two hours later when the stage reached Fort Jones.

THREE AMENDMENTS

To the Tariff Bill to Be Introduced by Senator Nelson.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Nelson gave notice today of three amendments to the tariff bill; one of these abrogates after one year the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Another declares trusts or combinations for the restraint of trade, or to enhance the market price of imports or manufactures by two or more persons, either one of whom is an importer, to be "against public policy, illegal and void," and provides for the punishment of the offense by both fine and imprisonment. A third amendment authorizes the President to suspend by executive order the collection of all duties levied upon any imported article, the home product of which is controlled by a trust.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—In the first race at Oakland today Ingleside fell, throwing his jockey, H. Brown. The latter was severely injured, but it is believed his injuries are not of a serious nature. The horse was destroyed. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

Six furlongs—Billy Ayres won, Popinjay 2, Fannie E 3. Time, 1.17½.

One mile—Parthenax won, Russella 2, Sly 3. Time, 1.42¾.

Six furlongs—Charlemagne won, Tempestuous 2, Rutalba 3. Time, 1.16.

Half-mile—Miss Rowena won, Barney Schreiber 2, Flushington 3. Time, 0.49.

One mile—May E won, Alvarado 2, San Marco 3. Time, 1.42.

Six furlongs—Major Cook won, Mobalasca 2, Dunboy 3. Time, 1.15½.

A Priest Asphyxiated.

READING, Pa., April 15. — Father Philip Beresford, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic parish, was found dead in bed in the parsonage adjoining the edifice this morning. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas. His age was about 50 years. The gas was discovered pouring from a jet, partly turned off. The supposition is that death was the result of an accident.

Killed in a Drunken Row.

RIVERSIDE, April 15.—A fatal drunken row took place between a lot of Indians on the outskirts of the city Sunday. A number of Mexicans and Indians were drunk and one of the number, named Angelo, was struck on the head with a club by a Mexican named Antonio Austin. Angelo's skull was fractured and he died Wednesday. The murderer has been arrested.

Justifiable Shooting.

LODI, April 15.—The coroner's jury heard evidence in the Loomis killing this afternoon and found that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Constable G. W. Jones in the discharge of his duty, and that the shooting was justifiable. Opinion here is greatly divided over the verdict.

He Thinks Right.

COLLINS, Mo., April 15.—Sam Smith, Jr., who, ten days ago hacked two old women to death with a corn knife, has confessed the crime, and says he thinks he ought to be hanged. Smith says he does not fear hanging.

Today is good Friday and next Sunday will be Easter, which closes the Lenten season. The Catholic and Episcopal churches, which observe Easter with more ceremony than do the other churches, have arranged special song services for Sunday.

Two small houses, one of which was empty and the other occupied by an aged Italian couple, on the north extension of M street beyond the city limits, were destroyed by fire last night. The chemical engine saved an adjoining cottage.

Leo Gundelfinger has been appointed a notary public.

MAY CHANGE ITS PATH

Missouri River Seeking the Old Channel

ABANDONED TWENTY YEARS AGO

East and North Omaha Flooded. Residents Seek Safety in Flight.

OMAHA, April 13.—Piling sand boards and bags of sand, old hay and stones are being fed to the hungry maw of the Big Muddy at Omaha in an effort to restrain the manifest intention of that erratic stream to resume the channel abandoned twenty years ago. At nightfall it looked like the effort might succeed. But all hope is hedged about with provisos, that the river does not rise any higher, that a north wind does not blow and most uncertain of all, that the break in the bank above Florence lake is not so bad as the overflow of water indicates. East Omaha and North Omaha are flooded by the waters that are rushing from the over-full Missouri river. The residents flee for their lives, leaving their possessions behind. The houses are standing in the flood, submerged in water from one to five feet deep. Fields of grain and fences disappear beneath the surface of the water, and the trees no longer show any trunks.

The flood is pouring in upon the low lands of the East Omaha bottoms in a stream that is estimated to be 2000 feet in width. It is sweeping southeast and pours into Florence lake. The water in the lake has broken over the levee that was built to separate it from Cutoff lake and it is now rushing over with increasing volume into the latter. It is sweeping over ploughed and planted fields; it is driving residents from their houses in North Omaha; it is tearing up fences and threatening the houses that stand from three to four feet deep in the water. It is pouring into Cutoff lake just north of the long bridge which leads to Courtland beach. In the last twelve hours Cutoff has risen almost two feet. If this rate continues it is anticipated that by morning the lake will overflow its southern bank. If this should occur and the rise be still maintained, the entire southern portion of East Omaha would be threatened with a most disastrous flood, as there is no elevation of the land to stem the outpouring.

The beginning of the flood occurred several days ago. For weeks past the river has been rising gradually. It was thought there was no danger. The levees would hold, it was thought. They did hold until two days ago. Then the mighty volume could not be restrained longer.

Two days ago the water crept over the top of the bank in the bend of the river just below Florence. It came slowly at first, but it found easier passage as time went by. Early yesterday afternoon the force became resistless. A great hole was dug in the shore. A fisherman's hut that appeared to block the way was torn out bodily and swallowed up by the river. The water having chosen and made its path, poured along it on the bottoms to the south. The speed of the flood was rapid. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon North Omaha was surrounded on all sides with dry land. At 5 o'clock the people in many of the houses on the low lands were fleeing from their homes. This morning this portion was covered with water from one to five feet deep.

At present the worst of the flooded district is located just north of Omaha. At Sherman avenue a broad stream has shot directly to the south. This stream just skirts the east end of the little settlement known as North Omaha. It began to creep along the bottoms about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. It first drove out of their houses and from their premises three milkmen—Erikson, Larson and Milhouse. It swept a quarter of a mile further south and there took within its bosom a dozen cottages. The Rileys, the Petersons, the Johnsons, the Schaffers, the Knapps, the Clarks and several other families decamped about 5 o'clock. All these are residents of the eastern part of North Omaha.

The stream then went on further south a distance of half a mile and and struck another little settlement. The residents here, at 6 o'clock, began to move. Among those who had to vacate were the families of Thomas Plummer, Milton Bilby, George Skinner, Frank Burwell, Charles Evans, Erick Peterson, Charles Butcher, Enquist and Murphy.

All these people were forced to abandon their houses in haste, some of them with only their nightclothes on. Many narrow escapes from drowning are recounted, but so far as is known no lives were lost. Efforts to recover personal effects from the engulfed houses have been of little avail. Forces of workmen were hurried out to protect the houses in the flooded district and have succeeded in restraining the spread of the water to the west, confining it to the channel cut from the river to Florence lake and from Florence lake to Cutoff lake. This has saved most of North Omaha from destruction. Cutoff lake at nightfall was filling up rapidly, but could then accommodate four or five feet more of water. It is held by a strong double dyke across its lower end, and from there on to the river the old bed is crossed by paved streets, street car tracks, railroad tracks, etc., all of which present embankments from eight to fourteen feet in height, which must be washed out before the Missouri can resume its abandoned bed.

There is much uncertainty, owing to the extensive property interests involved. Should the river complete this cutoff it has threatened East Omaha, with extensive factories, including the great Carter white lead works, will be moved into Iowa, and the $2,000,000 bridge of the East Omaha Terminal company will be left across a slough, while the thousands of dollars expended by the government in protecting the banks of the river along the great bend will have been washed from Cutoff lake.

Down in town the situation is less serious than it was last night. The smelter of the Omaha and Grant Company is still above water. The Thomson-Houston electric lighting plant and the Willow Springs distillery can stand a rise of another foot and the railroad companies feel that their tracks are safe for the time. All are watching though, and taking every precaution to protect their property. The weather has cleared off here, and the prospects are favorable for a cessation of the rains.

England Wants Cavalry Horses.

MARION, Ind., April 15.—A carload of horses from Grant county has been purchased for the British artillery service. Noah Wilhelm, a stock buyer from Upland, has been securing horses for Al. Hiatt of Hartford City, who has a contract with the British government to furnish 6000 horses. The order says that the horses are to be shipped as soon as possible. Hiatt had a number of buyers out in this and adjoining counties.

Bryan at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The Hon. Wm. J. Bryan tonight at Music Hall addressed over 4000 people, who had paid 25 and 50 cents admission. His lecture was on bimetallism and it was delivered under the auspices of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league. After the oration he was given a banquet by members of the league.

WILL NOT SHIRK.

Fitzsimmons Would Fight a New Aspirant.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Martin Julian arrived in this city today. In an interview published in the *Evening Telegram* Julian is credited with saying: "We have never stated that Fitzsimmons retired from the ring or that he would not fight. If any new aspirants come forward and a good purse is offered, Fitzsimmons will not shirk a fight. He has never been a shirker. The talk of Kid McCoy challenging him is nonsense. Why, Fitzsimmons caught him all he knows."

Speaking of Brady's threat to challenge Fitzsimmons to another fight, Julian is reported as saying: "Brady is not such a fool as to attempt it and Corbett has no particular desire to meet Fitzsimmons again."

Regarding the rumors of the failure of the verascope pictures of the championship battle, Julian said: "I can only tell you that our latest dispatches are to the effect that they have been an unqualified success."

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

An Agreement Reached by Which They Will Be Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An agreement has been reached among the leaders of the various parties in the senate under which the appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session of congress will be taken up and passed. The Indian bill will be called up by Senator Pettigrew tomorrow and as soon as it is disposed of the agricultural and sundry civil bills will be considered. The general deficiency bill has not yet been reported. The Indian and agricultural bills are not expected to provoke much debate, but there will in all probability be considerable discussion of the sundry civil bill.

Elections in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Elections were held today in a number of cities and towns in New Jersey. Incomplete returns show more or less Democratic gain throughout the state. There was little excitement and a light vote was polled.

JAPAN PROTESTS

AGAINST THE ACTION OF AUTHORITIES OF HAWAII

In Refusing Oriental Immigrants Permission to Land On the Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Japanese legation has received telegraphic advices from official sources in relation to the recent deportation from the Hawaiian Islands of a number of Japanese immigrants which do not agree entirely in all details with the accounts already published in this country. It appears, according to these advices, that out of 868 Japanese passengers brought to Honolulu by the steamer Shinshiu-Maru, 802 voluntary passengers and 146 contract laborers were sent back to Japan. The Hawaiian authorities refused to allow these people to land on the ground that the voluntary passengers were not possessed of $50 in gold each, as provided in the landing law, and because the contract laborers had not complied with the provisions of the landing law in securing previous approval of their contracts. The passengers thereupon petitioned the supreme court to set aside the decision of the collector general of customs forbidding them to land, but the court rejected the petition on the ground that the decision of the collector general regarding the landing of aliens was final and that Japanese not yet landed in the islands had no right to petition.

The Japanese consul general protested against this action on the ground that the exclusion of the voluntary emigrants was in violation of treaty rights, whatever might be the case regarding the laborers and their alleged failure to secure previous approval of their contracts. He himself had personally examined into the facts regarding the voluntary emigrants and had found that they were all in bona fide possession of the amount of money required by law in such cases. So far as they at least were concerned the decision of the collector general appeared to be in violation both of the law and of the facts. While it is true that one, not two Japanese men of war, as stated in press dispatches, has been sent to Hawaii, officials of the Japanese legation state most positively that this action has not been taken for the purpose of menacing the Hawaiian government, but simply to preserve order among the Japanese residents in the islands, who might possibly become excited by what they regard as a violation of the rights of their countrymen.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 12c; choice do, 11½c; fancy do, 9c; choice, 7½c; standard, 6½c; prime, 5½c.

Peaches—Fancy, 6½c; choice, 5½c; standard, 4½c; prime, 4c; peeled in boxes, 12½c.

Pears—Fancy halves, 6½c; fancy quarters, 5c; choice, 4c; standard, 3½c; prime, 2½c.

Plums—Pitted, 4½c; unpitted, 1½c.

Prunes—Four sizes, 3c.

Apples—Evaporated, 5½c; sun dried, 2½c.

Nectarines—Fancy 5½c, choice 4½c, standard 4c.

Figs—Choice white 3c, do black 4c, fancy white figs in 10-lb boxes 65@70c.

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 5¾c per pound; 3-crown, 4¾c; 2-crown, 3¾c; seedless Sultanas, 5¼c; seedless Muscatels, 4½c.

In 20-lb boxes—3-crown London layers, $1.25 per box; clusters, $1.60; Dehesia clusters, $2.50; Imperial clusters, $3.55.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Steady; December, $1.14¾.

No barley.

Corn—Large yellow, 80c@83¾c.

Bran—California, $13 @ 13.50 per ton.

Anna Garcia, charged with disturbing the peace, was tried in Recorder Clark's court yesterday and discharged, the evidence being insufficient.

Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Because they know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when others fail.

The question of *best* is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as the question of comparative sales. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

RADIN & KAMP,

The White Front

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Easter Offerings

—IN OUR—

Men's Furnishing Goods Department

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

April 16th and 17th

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THESE DAYS MEMORABLE.

This famous trading opportunity is not confined to one or two departments. Every stock in the store lent a hand to make this the selling event of the season.

We're going to throng this store as it has not been thronged for weeks before.

Perhaps one in a dozen of price pinched lots find place in print.

Do you catch the spirit of the occasion?

A rare assortment of Easter Ties and Gloves.

Easter =:= Shirts.

Rare retailing will be done in this department during the next few days. You know the value of this class of merchandise. Compare it with these prices:

50 dozen MEN'S PONGEE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, never sold for less than $2. Our Easter price **$1.25.**

40 dozen MEN'S FINE OXFORD and CHEVIOT STANLEY SHIRTS, the 75c kind. Easter price **44c.**

50 dozen MEN'S FINE MADRAS and ENGLISH CAMBRIC STANDARD SHIRTS, hand finished, regular $1 values. Easter price **75c.**

Our complete line of MEN'S FINE COLORED BOSOM and LINK-CUFF DRESS SHIRTS, regular $1.50 and $1 grades. Easter price **84c.**

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

Special -:- Sale

FROM 7 UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK ONLY.

50 Dozen FINE SILK TIES, full assortment of styles and colors, full 25c values, for

13c.

WE WILL GIVE FREE

With every $5 purchase an admission ticket to charity baseball game Sunday, April 18th, between the Kutner-Goldstein Co. and White Front baseball teams.

The White Front Department Stores

THE ORIGINAL LOW PRICE MAKERS,

South I Street, Fresno, Cal.

REPUBLICANS SCORE A BIG VICTORY

Both Craycroft and Spinney Re-elected.

WOY ALSO A WINNER.

Swett Leaves McKenzie Far Behind.

COLLINS ELECTED ASSESSOR.

Only Two Men on the So-Called Democratic Ticket Elected—A. M. Clark Floated in on Sympathy and L. O. Stephens on His Popularity—The School Board Is Now Controlled by Republicans—Unclean Campaign Methods of Editor Goucher and His City Committee Rebuked—Shanklin has a Narrow Escape—Two Democratic Stuffers Arrested in the Fifth Ward—An Exciting But Peaceable Election.

The following were elected at the municipal election held in this city yesterday:

Trustee from the Second Ward—C. J. Craycroft (Rep.)
Trustee from the Fifth Ward—Joseph Spinney (Rep.)
Clerk—J. W. Shanklin (Rep.)
Marshal—M. L. Woy (Rep.)
Treasurer—Charles H. Swett (Rep.)
Attorney—Lewis H. Smith (Rep.)
Recorder—A. M. Clark (Dem.)
Assessor—J. M. Collins (Rep.)
Members of the Board of Education—S. L. Hogue, George B. Noble (Reps.) and L. O. Stephens (Dem.)

The municipal election held in this city yesterday resulted in a great victory for the Republican party. Of the eleven offices the Republicans won all but two, the only candidates on the hybrid ticket who won being A. M. Clark, who was elected city recorder, and L. O. Stephens, who was elected a member of the board of education.

Craycroft and Spinney were re-elected trustees by substantial majorities and the Al Merrills, A. Eastabrooks, Tom Eastabrooks, J. W. Re, etc., are in the broth. None of these latter, however, are so submerged in the bouillon as the decrepit *Expositor* and its campaign editor, G. G. Goucher, chairman of the so-called Democratic city committee. The disreputable methods of the unscrupulous evening paper received a stinging rebuke, and there is hardly a genuine Democrat in town who is not damning the sheet with a sincerity and vigor that are rarely encountered.

"Ah" Woy, who, like Spinney and Craycroft, was made the target for the *Expositor's* squirt-gun of abuse, made an excellent run. His majority is the third largest, being exceeded only by the majorities of Lewis H. Smith and J. M. Collins. However, "Coon" Crutcher did very well, and if it had not been for the *Expositor's* peculiar plan of campaign might have done somewhat better.

Lewis H. Smith, the Republican nominee for city attorney, made a phenomenal run. He left Coldwell way behind, receiving a majority of 460. This is a fine tribute to the personal worth and legal ability of this young man. Of course he received many Democratic votes. While it was generally recognized that Smith would have a "walk-over," it was not expected that his majority would be so overwhelming.

J. M. Collins, the Republican candidate for assessor, was always considered a winner, and he was elected by the very comfortable majority of 243. Statham was hardly "in it." There was much rejoicing over the defeat of McKenzie by Swett. McKenzie had been city treasurer since the incorporation of the town, and the voters did the proper thing in giving another man a chance. The Democrats now realize that they made a mistake in not nominating a new man for this office.

Ashbrook was rather badly defeated by Clark for city recorder, which is very much to be regretted. The $5-fine-and-time-to-pay "racket," together with the "sympathy dodge," evidently did the business. Shanklin had a narrow escape from defeat. He beat Madson for city clerk by only three votes, and it looks as if Dennett, the independent candidate, drew more votes from the Republican than from the fusion candidate. Madson made a very good showing. While Shanklin has no reason for indulging in excessive jubilation, he may satisfy himself with the reflection that a plurality of three votes is as good as one of a hundred.

The Board of Education will be Republican from now on, two Republicans having been elected yesterday who, with the Republican already on the board, form a majority. The successful Republican candidates are Sam Hogue and George B. Noble. L. O. Stephens, Democrat, was also elected, receiving the largest vote of any of the trustees. George M. Edmunds, the fusion candidate, received the lowest vote.

Great interest was taken in the election and a very large vote was polled, the total being 1682. Notwithstanding the threats of the *Expositor* and Editor Goucher to turn things upside down, their hawkshaws from Sacramento, Red Bluff and Alaska were as gentle as "suckling doves." The authorities had taken every precaution to maintain order at the polls and to see that every qualified elector was allowed to vote. As a consequence the election passed off without any disgraceful episodes.

The liveliest scenes were, of course, about the polls in the Second and Fifth wards. In the Second there was no disturbance of any kind and no arrests. There was of course considerable challenging on both sides and it is safe to say that none voted but who had a right to do so. The Goucher committee's stuffers had either moved out of the ward or were afraid to attempt to vote.

In the Fifth it was still livelier than in the Second. There was challenging galore and two Democratic stuffers were arrested. One was William Kennedy, who appeared time after time before the board to offer his vote, but was rejected. He made conflicting statements regarding his residence and was finally arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. Recorder Clark hastened to jail to order his release, depositing $20 cash bail.

Another arrest was that of John Casey, on a charge of illegal voting. He was taken to jail by Constable John Albin. Casey is a Democrat—if such fellows can be said to belong to any party—and is said to have made false statements regarding his residence.

While there was considerable wrangling in the Fifth, there were no violent scenes, but then there were enough officers there to put a summary stop to disturbances had any occurred. Early in the day Editor Goucher appeared at the polls in this ward with a number of copies of a special edition of the *Expositor* in which the Republican candidates were given a final mud bath and the election of the Goucher candidates predicted. He distributed them, but the people took them gingerly, and handled them as they would the cast off rags of a smallpox patient. Some of them threw the papers away as soon as the ex-senator's back was turned.

Of course the *Expositor's* prediction was remembered last evening after the result of the election became known and there were many sarcastic references made to it. It is a fact that most Democrats attribute the overwhelming defeat of their ticket to the vicious and indecent fight made by the *Expositor* against the Republican candidates. The fusion program forced upon the party by the old city committee is also given a share of the responsibility. All this with the excellent record made by the Republican city officials undoubtedly contributed to the defeat of the so-called Democratic ticket. Of course the disinclination to have the business of the city managed by Goucher, Ralston & Co. also exerted its influence.

The result of the election gives almost general satisfaction, and another two years of economy and progress in the city administration may be confidently looked forward to.

The vote by precincts in yesterday's election was as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Dennett 11, Madson 30, Shanklin 43; Coldwell 29, Smith 51; Woy 50, Crutcher 30; McKenzie 40, Swett 42; Ashbrook 42, Clark 40; Collins 47, Statham 33; Edmunds 23, Everts 42, Hogue 49, Noble 38, Stephens 50, Walter 28. Total vote, 86.

Second precinct—Dennett 20, Madson 69, Shanklin 58; Coldwell 58, Smith 95; Woy 77, Crutcher 78; McKenzie 67, Swett 86; Ashbrook 67, Clark 85; Collins 90, Statham 64; Edmunds 44, Everts 74, Hogue 91, Noble 75, Stephens 89, Walter 64. Total vote, 161.

SECOND WARD.

Third precinct—Craycroft 198, Nelson 140; Dennett 49, Madson 145, Shanklin 143; Coldwell 112, Smith 220; Woy 188, Crutcher 151; McKenzie 147, Swett 189; Ashbrook 158, Clark 177; Collins 198, Statham 131; Edmunds 89, Everts 137, Hogue 190, Noble 181, Stephens 184, Walter 155. Total vote, 346.

Fourth precinct—Craycroft 57, Nelson 66; Dennett 16, Madson 54, Shanklin 50; Coldwell 56, Smith 65; Woy 46, Crutcher 72; McKenzie 56, Swett 64; Ashbrook 55, Clark 66; Collins 69, Statham 50; Edmunds 46, Everts 47, Hogue 55, Noble 50, Stephens 69, Walter 53.

THIRD WARD.

Seventh precinct—Dennett 24, Madson 71, Shanklin 73; Coldwell 53, Smith 116; Woy 100, Crutcher 75; McKenzie 83, Swett 90; Ashbrook 77, Clark 92; Collins 90, Statham 79; Edmunds 54, Everts 73, Hogue 86, Noble 73, Stephens 103, Walter 81. Total vote, 176.

Eighth precinct—Dennett 36, Madson 68, Shanklin 54; Coldwell 42, Smith 112; Woy 92, Crutcher 63; McKenzie 76, Swett 78; Ashbrook 72, Clark 82; Collins 90, Statham 61; Edmunds 47, Everts 75, Hogue 82, Noble 81, Stephens 97, Walter 65. Total, 160.

FOURTH WARD.

Fifth precinct—Dennett 13, Madson 20, Shanklin 14; Coldwell 18, Smith 29; Woy 18, Crutcher 28; McKenzie 25, Swett 22; Ashbrook 20, Clark 26; Collins 31, Statham 15; Edmunds 15, Everts 22, Hogue 22, Noble 22, Stephens 29, Walter 16. Total vote, 48.

Sixth precinct—Dennett 37, Madson 108, Shanklin 69; Coldwell 82, Smith 127; Woy 110, Crutcher 105; McKenzie 105, Swett 104; Ashbrook 71, Clark 144; Collins 99, Statham 106; Edmunds 78, Everts 107, Hogue 93; Noble 88, Stephens 125, Walter 83. Total vote, 216.

FIFTH WARD.

Ninth precinct—Spinney 118, Klee 50, Nelson 15, Johnson 4; Dennett 14, Madson 65, Shanklin 109; Coldwell 59, Smith 128; Woy 114, Crutcher 81; McKenzie 69, Swett 121; Ashbrook 101, Clark 57; Collins 120, Statham 69; Edmunds 43, Everts 63, Hogue 99, Noble 104, Stephens 77, Walter 103. Total vote, 206.

Tenth precinct—Spinney 81, Klee 62, Johnson 2, Nelson 0; Dennett 10, Madson 67, Shanklin 77; Coldwell 56, Smith 82; Woy 75, Crutcher 74; McKenzie 72, Swett 74; Ashbrook 52, Clark 92; Collins 71, Statham 57; Edmunds 44, Everts 55, Hogue 70, Noble 60, Stephens 67, Walter 62. Total vote, 156.

ROBERTS PRECINCT.

Edmunds 47, Everts 96, Hogue 66, Noble 89, Stephens 103, Walter 47. Total vote, 175.

THE TOTAL VOTES.

The following were the totals of the election:

C. J. Craycroft 255, W. P. Nelson 206; Craycroft's majority, 49.

Joseph Spinney 199, J. A. Klee 112, G. W. Johnson 6, Grant Nelson 15; Spinney's plurality, 87.

J. W. Shanklin 690, Madson 687, Dennett 240; Shanklin's plurality, 3.

Lewis H. Smith 1025, N. C. Coldwell 565; Smith's majority, 460.

M. L. Woy 872, S. S. Crutcher 757; Woy's majority, 115.

Charles H. Swett 870, W. H. McKenzie 740; Swett's majority, 130.

A. M. Clark 891, M. V. Ashbrook 715; Clark's majority, 176.

J. M. Collins 905, J. M. Statham 662; Collins' majority, 243.

G. M. Edmunds 530, O. L. Everts 791, S. L. Hogue 926, George B. Noble 861, L. O. Stephens 990, C. L. Walter 764. Hogue's plurality over Everts, 137; Noble's, 70; Stephens', 199.

NOTES.

Where's Jim Fanning?

"Lew" Smith is a sprinter, indeed.

No more politics for sometime now.

Those Sacramento hawkshaws kept very shady.

The livery stable men reaped a harvest yesterday.

There is none so low now to do the *Expositor* reverence.

What will become of Doolittle's fake whisky bill against Craycroft?

The officers deserve much credit for keeping such excellent order at the polls.

City Attorney Moultrie's patent reversible opinion wasn't very popular yesterday.

What will the *Expositor* do next to attract the bootjacks, decayed vegetables and dead cats of an unadmiring public?

No Official Notification.

The San Francisco papers announce that the Fresno Athletic Club has been indefinitely suspended from the Pacific Athletic Association for holding a boxing tournament without a sanction. As yet the Fresno club is officially uninformed of any such suspension. The members say, however, that their connection with the association is not of such a nature as to make any material difference whether they are members of it or not.

George Duncan, the popular captain of Company G, N.G.C., has returned from Stockton much improved in health.

BIG WINE TANKS.

An Ill Founded Criticism Regarding Them Refuted.

From the American Wine Press (New York).

There seems to be some difference of opinion on the big tank question. In our last issue we quoted Prof. Husmann as saying that, "immense wine tanks do not produce a standard quality of wine on account of the time required to fill one." In a recent letter to the editor of the *Press*, the manager of the St. George vineyard, at Maltermoro, Cal., writes: "If Prof. Husmann ever visited the St. George vineyard, he would soon change his mind in regard to this, especially during the season when 200 tons of grapes are crushed daily. Furthermore, these tanks are supposed to be filled from many smaller ones expressly for making a uniform blend and for no other reason; at least that was the purpose of the Maltermoro tank, which is the first of its size ever built."

He adds: "The St. George vineyard crushed 5000 tons of grapes during the past season, besides its own production, and without these large blending tanks, which have a capacity of 250,000 gallons (three holding 60,000 gallons each, and the mammoth tank holding 97,000), we could not possibly make a uniform blend. Therefore we think we are just in contradicting Prof. Husmann."

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

F. S. Bagley vs. Cohen; dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

W. H. Crocker vs. E. R. Higgins et al.; defaults entered of E. R. Higgins and Angelina M. Higgins; judgment of foreclosure for $1400, $296.37 interest and $134.60 attorney fee.

W. H. Crocker vs. Fresno and Pine Ridge Toll Road Company et al.; judgment of foreclosure for $3777.28, $250 attorney fee and costs.

Estate of John All; order setting aside the entire estate to the widow.

People vs. Arshag Azhderian, Charles and Chester Bartholomew; order admitting each defendant to bail in the sum of $1000.

People vs. Leo Brown; defendant arraigned and enters plea of guilty; April 14th fixed as time for passing judgment.

People vs. Ah Jim; defendant pleads guilty to burglary and petty larceny; April 14th fixed as time for passing judgment.

George H. Long vs. H. D. Colson; trial continued till April 19th at 9 a.m.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

People vs. W. A. Sanders; trial continued till this morning at 9.30 o'clock.

People vs. Sam E. Moore; decree of foreclosure on school lands granted.

People vs. John W. Mercy; same order.

THE SUPERVISORS.

THEY WILL ATTEND THE STATE CONVENTION.

Interesting Program Prepared for the Occasion—San Joaquin Supervisors Coming.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received a communication from the chairman of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors notifying it that the members of the latter board would visit this city next Friday on their way to the State Supervisors' convention to be held in Los Angeles on the 19th instant.

The San Joaquin supervisors will arrive in this city on Thursday night and will be the guests of the Fresno county board during their stay here. They will inspect the various public institutions, attend a session of the local board to observe how business is transacted by it and inform themselves generally concerning the methods of transacting the county's business in vogue here. Having gained all the information desired they will leave on the 5.20 train for the south, paying a visit to the Kern county supervisors before proceeding to Los Angeles.

The supervisors of this county decided a few days ago to attend the convention at Los Angeles, but they will not leave until Sunday night. Clerk Johnson will accompany the board and its members expect to derive great profit from the meeting. They will not stop on the way, but go right through.

The convention will be in active business session two days. On Monday evening the supervisors will be given a reception by the citizens in the chamber of commerce building. The program for the remainder of the session is as follows:

Tuesday—9 a. m., organization of the convention, election of officers, appointing of committees, etc.; 9.30 a. m., the work of the county horticultural commission; 10 a. m., department of charities—(a) county hospitals, (b) county farms, (c) aid for indigents outside of county institutions; 11 a. m., county jails, boarding of prisoners, etc; 11.30 a. m., district health officers and veterinary work; recess.

Afternoon—1.30 p.m., the chairman of the Board of Supervisors; 2 p.m., the clerk of the Board of Supervisors—his work and methods; 2.30 p.m., relation of supervisors to other county officers; 3 p.m., the new county government act—changes in its general features; 4 p.m., other new laws passed by the legislature of 1897 bearing on county government.

Evening 7.30 p.m—Discussion on roads—(a) county bridges, culverts; experience with asphalt covering; (b) county roads; results obtained by using sand and adobe; (c) contract system compared with per diem work; (d) best methods of sprinkling roads; (e) use of county roads by electric and steam cars; (f) best method of getting trees set out along county roads; (g) new road laws; (h) general discussion on roads.

Wednesday morning—9 a.m., general discussion on any topics that may be desired by members of the convention; 10.30 am., miscellaneous business; noon, final adjournment.

"The Cricket on the Hearth."

From the Williams (Ariz.) News.

Mr. Page Minor, who recently returned from the Yava-Supai Indian village, brought a number of Indian curios with him. Hidden among some baskets and furs obtained by him to his cousin, Mrs. Emma McLemore, Eutaw, Alabama, was a Supai cricket. When Mrs. McLemore opened the package at Eutaw, over 2000 miles distant from the Indian village, the cricket jumped from its nest and gleefully chirped notes of gladness for his deliverance. The "little Indian," as he is called, immediately made himself "at home" and his chirping is now heard from the hearth of his deliverer, mingling with the balmy breezes of the "Sunny South."

Captain F. C. Fegley, who organized the local corps of the Volunteers of America in Fresno and then went to San Diego to engage in similar work, stopped off in this city yesterday on his way to San Francisco, where he will assume charge of the Volunteers' band, which will tour the northern part of the coast this summer.

PERSONAL.—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THE HARDING INQUEST

Druggist Webster and Dr. Aiken Testify.

THE MYSTERY NOT CLEARED UP

No Trace of Strychnine in the Dead Man's Stomach—The Jury's Verdict.

From Saturday's Daily.

Coroner Long completed the inquiry into the death of W. T. Harding yesterday, but without being able to establish whether Harding had committed suicide or whether he had taken the poison by mistake.

Danville Decker produced four bottles and a box which he had found in Harding's room. Two of the bottles and the box contained medicine, and the other two bottles contained toilet preparations. He found no receptacle that contained poison.

Mark Webster gave the result of his examination of Harding's stomach. Fifteen tests were made for strychnine, but not the slightest trace of this poison could be discovered. Then tests were made for morphine, every one revealing traces of this poison. Owing to the lack of time and appliances, however, the quantity could not be ascertained. Tests were also made for other poisons, but without results.

Dr. Aiken, who had been attending Harding, testified that he had performed an autopsy about two hours after Harding's death. The limbs were very rigid and the mucles of the entire body unusually contracted, hard and unyielding for such a short time after death. The lungs and liver were slightly congested. The stomach was empty, aside from an excess of discolored mucus, and the whole organ was intensely congested, indicating that some irritant poison had been taken. While Harding had been taking medicine for local use, poisonous in large quantities, yet nothing had been prescribed which would have caused his death in so short a time, if at all.

The jury, after due deliberation, decided that Harding had come to his death from poison, taken by himself, but could not say whether he had taken it accidentally or intentionally. It is considered strange that while all the symptoms displayed by Harding prior to his death indicated strychnine poison, no trace of the poison could be found. The belief is also growing that he committed suicide, notwithstanding his own statement that he had taken poison by mistake.

Harding's funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from the Fresno undertaking parlors on I street under the auspices of Central California lodge, I. O. O. F., and Friendship Lodge of the Rebeccas.

BILBY MAKES ANSWER

To the Charges of an Anonymous Scribbler.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The *Expositor* of this date publishes an article reflecting upon the manner in which certain street work has been done at the west end of Tulare street, and signed R., but which should have been signed J. W. R. It is intentionally misleading and cannot be supported by facts.

When I took the office of street superintendent four years ago I found nearly all the driveways leading to the southwest winding, like a rattlesnake's tail, as some of them—Kern street for instance—are today. Three years ago I laid out Tulare and Fresno streets on the lines where they belonged, and each year since then I have done a little work on them to make them passable.

There is a great deal of travel over Tulare street, and where J. W. R. saw some fresh earth it was simply filling in on the main driveway, where it was cutting into large chuck holes, which would have rendered the roadway impassable before the hay and fruit hauling commenced. I have done what I thought was necessary, no more and no less.

As for filling in on Mr. Spinney's lots, there is no truth in the charge. Not one load of dirt has been placed, at the city's expense, on anybody's private property. Furthermore, not one of the men employed belongs to that class which the *Expositor* is pleased to call "stuffers." They are all, or nearly all, men of family who own their little homes and pay city taxes.

It is also untrue that I am neglecting Craycroft to help Spinney. Neither Craycroft nor Spinney nor any trustee has ever advised me to do anything but what was for the best interests of the city, always keeping in view the city's finances.

M. BILBY.

Fresno, April 9, 1897.

WERE HELD TO ANSWER

THE FIVE YOUNG ROBBERS EXAMINED YESTERDAY.

The Evidence Against Them Conclusive—Hulbert May Lose His Arm.

The preliminary examinations of the five young robbers, Charles and Chester Bartholomew, Ed Hulbert, Leo Brown and Heshia Azhderian, were held before Justice Austin yesterday, and the defendants were held to answer with bail fixed at $1000 each. S. J. Hinds appeared as the attorney for Hulbert, and J. H. Collins represented the others. Deputy District Attorney E. A. Williams conducted the prosecution. Only Brown furnished bail.

The two Japanese whom Hulbert and Chester Bartholomew held up near the winery east of town were placed upon the stand and identified the robbers and the watch and chain they took. Ed McKelly, who had witnessed the robbery from Dr. Prather's place, also testified. O. H. Hays, who captured the two defendants, told of his pursuit of the robbers and their capture by him.

Charles Bartholomew then went on the stand and testified that he and his brother held up the two Japanese near Denicke's place last week; and that he, Azhderian and Brown robbed two Chinamen east of the hospital a few evenings later of $2.15. The Chinamen identified the three defendants.

This concluded the testimony of the prosecution, and the defense offered none.

The bullet wound in Hulbert's right arm, where he was shot by Mr. Hays when captured, has not improved as it should, and yesterday afternoon he was removed to the county hospital, where he can have better care than at the jail. His arm may have to be amputated. The bones were badly shattered by the bullet. At the hospital the prisoner will be guarded by T. W. Pickford.

It seems that the relatives and friends of Azhderian, who is an Armenian, have all deserted him and refused to help him in his trouble. He made an appeal to Attorney Collins, who had been retained by Brown and the Bartholomew brothers, to do what he could for him. The attorney agreed to do so.

C. Nance and wife have left for Knoxvill, Tenn., on a visit.

A VICIOUS DOG.

Attacked a Boy Who Attempted to Play With It.

From Saturday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock the 6-year-old son of H. O. Marshall, who lives on N street, was set upon by a big, vicious dog and severely bitten about the face. The little fellow met the dog near the Central school and attempted to play with the animal. The dog would not play, but instead jumped at the boy and bit him several times in the face, under the right eye and about the mouth.

The boy was immediately taken to the office of Dr. Davidson, who dressed his wounds. Though painful, they are not serious, and it is not believed that the victim's face will suffer any disfigurement.

THE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Kirk Has About Completed His Annual Visits.

County Superintendent T. J. Kirk is home from his second trip to the West Side visiting schools. He paid visits to the following districts: New Hope, Crescent, Lawn Tennis, Idle Wild, Artesia and Mendota. The superintendent considers the school at Mendota as one of the best in the county.

Mr. Kirk says that he saw the finest growth of grain in the county on the West Side. On the Jeff James ranch there are 10,000 acres. The stand is a beautiful one, and the crop will be very heavy. The superintendent has about completed his rounds of the schools of the county.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company vs. L. W. Klein et al.; defendant withdraws his demurrer and is granted five days to answer.

George H. Long vs. H. D. Colson; trial set for April 12th at 9 a.m.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Charles A. Schweizer vs. C. M. Shortridge; continued three weeks.

Fresno county vs. Jay Scott; hearing of demurrer continued three weeks.

Insolvency of F. B. Garner; continued till today at 10 a.m.

Insolvency of A. A. Davis; motion to tax costs granted.

Mark Walser vs. Demetrio Bruschi; appeal dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

Ellen M. Wetherbee vs. C. U. Henderson; demurrer submitted without argument and overruled; ten days given to answer.

Mary A. Freeland vs. Southern Pacific Company; demurrer submitted without argument; overruled and ten days given to answer.

Murrill Horn vs. Alva Horn; default of the defendant entered.

Alex McBean vs. the Board of Trustees of Fresno city; demurrer of defendant to plaintiff's affidavit for writ of mandate argued, submitted and sustained.

Viewing Fresno.

J. M. Collier of the Hundred Thousand Club was pleasantly employed Wednesday driving through the vineyards and showing the wonders and beauties of Fresno county to the ladies of the Smalley Concert Company. The party was entertained at the St. George vineyard, afterwards visiting other points of interest. The visitors expressed themselves as charmed with the country and delighted with their reception.

Coursing Tomorrow.

The field trials now taking place at Stockton are attracting a great deal of attention on account of the artificial hares being used for the same. These hares will be brought to Fresno to be used at the coursing meet at Athletic Park on Sunday. A large number of swift greyhounds are entered in the matches. There will be an effort made to form a coursing dog owners' association in this valley in the near future, and no doubt Fresno will have the opportunity to enjoy some very good coursing this summer.

Ah Sam Pleads Guilty.

Ah Sam, charged with selling lottery tickets, pleaded guilty in Justice St. John's court yesterday and was fined $20. He was tried some weeks ago by a jury, but the jury could not agree and Ah Sam's case was set for another trial. The Chinaman has found work in Bakersfield and thought it would be cheaper to pay a small fine than to lose time and, perhaps, his place by standing another trial. The report published in the *Expositor* about a week ago that Ah Sam had fled was a fake pure and simple, as the REPUBLICAN stated at the time.

PERSONAL.

Robert Smilie is down from Oakland.

W. O. Ambrose of Bakersfield is in town.

G. W. Terrill of Selma had business in Fresno yesterday.

C. A. Fuller came down from Oakland yesterday on business.

C. M. Sheffer and wife of San Francisco are visiting Fresno.

John McAdam and wife of Hanford spent yesterday in Fresno.

A. J. Hammond of Tampa, Fla., is spending a few days in Fresno.

W. Gesner Allan, manager of the St. George vineyard, will leave for San Francisco this morning on a business trip.

Mrs. T. M. Anton and Mrs. W. H. Harris are down from San Francisco spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Banta, on Jensen avenue.

B. Pietz returned last night to his home in North Dakota, after a visit to Fresno county to look into its adaptability for citrus fruit growing. He will return in a few months, having purchased a place near Centerville.

Board of Supervisors.

The supervisors yesterday considered a number of road matters. The petition of Charles H. Hanke and others for a bridge across Kings river in section 36, township 14 south, range 22 east, was taken under advisement. On motion of Rose, seconded by Garrett, it was ordered that County Surveyor Hoxie proceed to Kings river and investigate the matter of erecting two bridges across the river on the sites that have been proposed for the same. Mr. Hoxie is to report at the next meeting.

Adventists' Campmeeting.

The annual campmeeting of the Seventh Day Adventists, for Central California, will be held in the city of Fresno at the junction of O street and Blackstone avenue. Meetings will begin on on Thursday evening, April 22d, and continue each day and evening until May 3d.

Forsyth in New York.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

Colonel Wm. Forsyth of Fresno, Cal., arrived here this morning and intends to remain here for about a week. Colonel Forsyth came from Washington, where he has been for several days looking after the interests of California fruit producers in the tariff matter. Regarding the raisin situation on the coast, he states that there are not more than 220 ten-ton cars left, as compared with fully 700 cars at this time last year. The present f. o. b. prices in California, Colonel Forsyth states, are 3½c for two-crowns, 4¼c for three-crowns and 5¼@5½c for four-crowns.

DR. ROWELL'S REPORT

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL HEAR IT.

An Interview With General Chipman in the "Chronicle" Yesterday.

From Saturday's Daily.

The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting in a few days to receive a written report from Dr. Rowell as to the work of the commission sent to Washington to secure a higher tariff on Zante currants. The meeting which was to have been held yesterday afternoon was postponed.

The *Chronicle* yesterday had the following:

Dr. Chester Rowell of Fresno and General N. P. Chipman of Red Bluff, who were recently sent to Washington with Colonel Forsyth in the interest of the raisin growers, returned yesterday from their mission.

General Chipman stated that the committee was more than satisfied with the results of its work, and that the proposed tariff legislation would be of great benefit to the fruit growers. He said that a comparison of the McKinley and Dingley bills showed that the Dingley bill was more favorable to the fruit grower than the McKinley bill. "It increases the duty on plums and prunes ½ cent per pound," he said. "Pickled olives are taken from the free list and given 25 cents per gallon; olive oil is increased from 35 cents to 50 cents per gallon; Zante currants changed from the free list and given 2 cents per pound, and oranges and lemons are given ¾ of a cent per pound, as against 13 cents per box of one and one-fourth cubic feet.

"Compared with what the fruit growers asked in the convention held at Sacramento, they got all they asked, except ½ cent on Zante currants, 1 cent on unshelled almonds and ½ cent on shelled almonds, and 50 cents per gallon on olive oil, while they got about twice as much as was asked on oranges and lemons.

"The action taken as to Zante currants is of great and vital importance to the raisin growers. While we were driving imported raisins from the market the Zante currants, by increased importations, were flanking the raisin industry and rapidly destroying it. This industry will now revive and again become profitable.

"The increase given the orange and lemon growers will greatly aid that industry. Our other fruits are well cared for, and nothing now stands in the way of better times for the fruit grower but the delayed restoration of business prosperity."

When asked what he thought of the outlook for California farmers and fruit growers for the coming season, Dr. Rowell said:

"It looks to me that our exports of wheat will bring good prices; domestic prices on wool and sheep must materially increase, and with fairly good times in the eastern and western states prices on fruits must be better. On the whole outlook I predict better times for California. Still, my advice would be to stick close to economy of living and keep the farm and orchard expense down to the minimum."

RICH PLACER MINES.

CLARENCE BERRY'S GOOD LUCK IN ALASKA.

He Has a Fortune Lying on the Dump—His Wife's Find.

The *Examiner* yesterday contained a dispatch from Tacoma, Wash., giving an interview with one Edward Thorp, who had just returned from the Alaska mining district on the Yukon. He spoke in glowing terms of recent rich strikes of gold, saying that the dirt runs from $4 to $5 a pan. Ten cents a pan is generally considered rich.

In the interview Mr. Thorp also spoke of Clarence Berry, who is well known in Fresno, his home and that of his wife being at Selma. Mr. Thorp said:

"On Clarence Berry's claim, No. 6, on El Dorado creek, all the men who could be had were given employment this winter at $1.25 an hour. Pay dirt is encountered immediately under the muck, which in that locality is about nine feet thick. This gives from 8 to 25 cents to the pan, but the pay streak is not considered to have been struck until 75-cent dirt is reached. Pans taken from bedrock on this claim not frequently run as high as $150 and $200. The heaviest pan washed out so far in the entire district came from Mr. Berry's claim and weighed $338, one nugget alone in the pan weighing $238.

"Berry's expenses this winter have been from $100 to $150 per day, and he settles with his employes every evening after working hours, using only a pan and some water secured by melting ice to wash out the amount necessary to pay his laborers. The amount of gravel already lying on the dump ready to be washed out as soon as the water runs contains a fortune.

"I was standing near Berry's dump one evening when Mrs. Berry came down from the cabin to call her husband to supper. While waiting for him to come up the shaft she picked over $50 in coarse gold and nuggets which was lying loose in the gravel just as it came from bedrock, not five minutes' time being occupied in doing it.

"Owing to a scarcity of food, it is still feared that many Alaska miners will starve to death this coming season. Flour sells for $1 per pound and decayed ham brings 70 cents per pound. Good dogs are worth from $150 to $250, and all Alaska steamers going north are packed with passengers eager to reach the gold fields.

"At Klondike flour is $5 a sack. There is none at Forty-Mile. Butter is $1 a roll. Beans are 15 cents a pound at Forty-Mile and 30 cents at Klondike; sugar is 25 cents a pound at Forty-Mile and there is none at Klondike. Only twenty pounds are allowed to a man at Forty-Mile. Coffee and tea are $1 a pound. What beef was taken in last season was sold at 50 cents a pound. Whiskey is 50 cents a glass at Klondike and Dawson City and cigars are 50 cents each. There are two saloons at Dawson City and one at Klondike.

Brought the Banner Home.

J. M. Collins, F. T. Hilton and T. A. Hoover arrived from San Francisco last evening with the banner awarded to the lodge of the A.O.U.W. for securing the largest number of members during the past six months. They were met at the depot by the members of Yosemite Lodge, over 200 being in line. Justy's band had been employed for the occasion and led the march to the station. The standard bearers were escorted to the A.O.U.W. meeting hall, where an eloquent address was made by Senator Pedlar, after which the company dispersed.

Croup and whooping cough are childhood's terrors; but like pneumonia, bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

LIFE IN THE DESERT.

The Arabs Are Abstemious and Enjoy the Luxury of Silence.

"In the Desert With the Bedouin" is the title of an article in The Century, written and illustrated by the English artist, R. Talbot Kelly. Mr. Kelly says in his article: Desert life induces habits of abstemiousness. Rising with the sun, a dish of cumis, or mare's milk, and a small cup of black coffee are the only refreshments generally partaken of. The day is spent following one's pursuits, and, with the exception of an occasional cup of coffee and some very light "snack," one has no meal of any kind till after sundown. One quickly becomes accustomed to long fasting and abstinence from any form of drink, and the simple dinner at night is more keenly enjoyed in consequence. Though plain, the food is excellently cooked, and usually consists of a huge tray of rice, over which is poured a dish of semna, or liquid butter. Round the tray are pigeons stuffed with nuts and spices, and the pyramid of rice is surmounted by a lamb or kid, frequently cooked whole. Boiled beans, and perhaps a few fresh herbs, appear occasionally, which, with the usual flat leaves and a large dish of riz-bil-laban, or boiled rice pudding, complete the meal. Salt is seldom seen—a distinct privation—except on the first day of your visit, and drinking water is often scarce. After dinner a huge fire of corncobs, or sticks and camel dung, is lighted in the tent, about which we gather and enjoy the after dinner cup of coffee and a smoke, and, should we be in the mood, talk.

The Arabs have one excellent point of etiquette. Talk for talk's sake is not expected. Ever ready for a yarn, they eagerly respond should you wish to converse, but the luxury of silence is not denied if one's mood be thoughtful.

The idea of a fire in one's tent may strike some of my readers as a superfluity, but the nights are often intensely cold, and after bathing in the sun all day, with the thermometer at 95 to 100 degrees in the shade, the sudden fall of temperature to little above freezing point is very trying, and, in spite of fire, blankets and a thick ulster, I have frequently been obliged to go outside and run about in order to restore circulation to my half frozen extremities.

ROBBED BEN FRANKLIN.

His Description of the Stolen Garments and the Man Who Took Them.

The following advertisement is taken from the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 532, wherein the reader of Feb. 22, 1738, was informed that The Gazette contained the "Freshest advices, Foreign and Domestick. Printed by B. Franklin, Post Master, at the news printing offices near the Market. Price, 10s. a year. Where advertisements are taken in, and Book Binding is done reasonably, in the best manner:"

STOLEN on the 15th Instant, by one William Lloyd, out of the house of Benj. Franklin, an half worn Sagathee coat lin'd with silk, four fine homespun shirts, a fine Holland shirt ruffled at the Hands and Bosom, a pair of black broadcloth Breeches, new seated and lined with leather, two pair of good worsted stockings, one of a dark color, cambrick Handkerchief, marked with an F in red silk, a new pair of Calf skin shoes, a Boy's new Castor Hat, and sundry other things.

N. B. The said Lloyd pretends to understand Latin and Greek, and has been a schoolmaster; He is an Irishman, about 40 years of age, tall and slim; Had on a lightish colour'd Great Coat, red Jacket, a pair of black silk breeches, an old felt Hat too little for him, and sewed on the side of the crown with white Thread, and an old dark colour'd wig; but may perhaps wear some of the stolen cloathes above mentioned. Whoever secures the said Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings reward and reasonable charges paid by B. FRANKLIN.

Pennsylvania Fox Hunting.

While there is a general impression that Americans do not go in for fox hunting as do the Englishmen, it is by all odds the most popular winter sport in Pennsylvania. There are, in the southeastern counties, as fine packs of hounds as can be shown in England, though fewer in number, and some horses that hold their own against the best of English importations over as "stiff" a country as that hunted by the famous Quorn pack, of which the Earl of Lonsdale is master. At a recent run 150 couples of hounds were out and about 200 riders. Just now there is consternation among owners of the Pennsylvania hounds because of an outbreak of rabies in the Strafford Hunt kennels, which has necessitated the killing of the entire pack of 25, many of them dogs imported from noted English packs. A rabid cur bit one of the hounds a few weeks ago, and this dog, after a recent run, attacked other occupants of the kennels. So all were killed as a matter of safety. There is fear that other hounds in other packs have been bitten, and that an outbreak of hydrophobia throughout the hunting district may follow. All possible precautions to prevent this disaster have been taken, and hounds which have been exposed are to be isolated for a time.—New York Times.

Systems That Made Great Men.

Doubtless the early Calvinist was pretty austere in his life. Doubtless the Puritan sometimes looked as if all vivacity were washed out of his face. I confess that his Sabbath was a trifle too grim. But the age in which he appeared and the work he was commissioned of God to do demanded such stern preparation and living. But what men that system did produce—men of heroic mold, men of the martyr spirit, genuine men! You could trust them, you could lean hard against them. They were great fearers of God, but had precious little fear of man or the devil.—Christian Intelligencer.

Paralyzed Him.

"Marriage," said the young passenger, "marriage always steadies a man. In fact, he seems to have more control over himself."

And the weary looking man with the armful of bundles could only say to himself: "Control of himself! Great Scott!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mollbuzzers.

Women who are so pronounced in their aversion to men who assiduously read newspapers in street cars while women are standing ought to know that the men who read papers while standing are by far the more dangerous class. There is a class of thieves, technically known as mollbuzzers, who always operate in street cars through the medium of newspapers. They work in pairs. The accessory pretends to be so absorbed in his newspaper that he does not notice that it strikes the chin of a man near him and covers his scarfpin while the principal dexterously makes away with the pin. At other times the interested reader allows one sheet of the paper to cover the lap of a woman who has her pocketbook there, and the pocketbook thereupon disappears.—Philadelphia Record.

A Strategic Failure.

"Did I ever tell you how I got licked in school once?"

"No."

"Well, I got it. You see, half a dozen of us boys arranged to jump on the teacher at a given signal, and"—

"You were the only one that jumped?"

"Exactly!"—Chicago Record.

HE LIKES EVANGELINE

PROFESSOR FREDERICK HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Patriotism Applied to the Art Political—A Backhander for Ellen.

From Sunday's Daily.

Joaquin Miller, in attempting a definition of poetry, once characterized "Evangeline" as a beautiful picture. That it is, and more. It is a connected series of mental photographs, animated by voices appealing to our better natures. It is a photo-phonograph of a precious period in our past. It presents at once imagination's resurrection of the just; that which is immortal in amiable self-sacrificing, godlike character. Dedicated to the sacredness of the home, and that which makes of home a heaven, it speaks to the hearts of all. Childhood inhales the ozone of an enlivened interest from its "murmuring pines," "great groves of oak," and "limitless prairie." Manhood and womanhood breathe in the inspiration of holiest truth that "affection never was wasted," that "patient endurance is godlike." Old age, with its circle of existence nearing completion on earth, comes back to the scenes and sounds—to the environment of sunnier seasons; and in the sad responses—murmur and wail—of forest and ocean hears, as the poet heard, soothing surcease of sorrow, intimations of eternity. So it is we love the poem for love's sake, and Longfellow's memory for the sake of his beneficent literary legacy.

But the purpose of this article is not to speak of the rank or mission of "Evangeline" in literature, of its particular shelf in the colossal library of English letters. Rather to suggest its utility and helpfulness in the classroom as an educational factor is the present purpose; in other words, to state briefly some reasons why teachers prize it as a means of culture and discipline.

Reason 1.—For development of character. It presents the beauties of innocence, devotion, truthfulness and industry—the charms of the life of duty. It inculcates right views of life, hatred of wrong and oppression, deprecates war rather than glorifies it as a thing grand in itself. It hallows the fountain of patriotism—the home. Its characters need no apology, not having any "lewd fellows of the baser sort" whose vices are described as "a linked sweetness long drawn out."

Reason 2.—For formation of literary taste. Its style is refined and elevating. Its vocabulary has a minimum of foreign words, none obsolete. It is modern English, untainted by any particular dialect. It stimulates a healthy, if not vigorous, imagination. And, of all the mental faculties, imagination is, perhaps, the most neglected. The happy fancies and figures found in "Evangeline" awake many a listless child whose imagination has been repressed by matter-of-fact, but by no means practical, people.

Reason 3—For co-ordination of studies. First, in the incidental study of language, orthography and grammar and rhetoric the forms are model, classic, correct. Second, for the attendant study of the geography and history of our own country there are excellent opportunities afforded in the poem under consideration. To pass through different regions of America and behold them in correct mental imagery is the privilege of the pupil reading "Evangeline." To get these correct mental pictures, correct ideas, in the study of geography instead of mental pictures of a piece of colored paper is called a map, is the care of the teacher that can teach. Besides the value as a means of geographical study much of the history of early settlements, of the manner of pioneer life, and of the development of the United States, can be acquired while carefully perusing a great poem like Evangeline.

If the foregoing are good reasons for reading "Evangeline" in our public schools, they are good reasons for not reading the "Lady of the Lake."

The incidental study of our history and geography are out of the question in reading the "Lady of the Lake." Longfellow was an American in every sense, fully in sympathy with the great common people who educate their children in our common schools. Sir Walter Scott was not the poet of the common people even in Scotland. He was a minstrel of monarchy and tuned his harp for the ears of aristocracy. Robert Burns was the peasant poet of Scotland. If none of our other American poets have written anything suitable to be read, and we must import poetry from over the seas, why not read from Burns—

"Read from some humbler poet,
Whose songs gushed from his heart,
As showers from the clouds of summer,
Or tears from the eyelids start?"

Admiration of American institutions would more likely be fostered, to say nothing of national pride and patriotism, were an American author to be read in preference to any one devoted to the British flag or any foreign banner. This reflection may be construed as narrow-gauge patriotism. If so, so let it be.

"Evangeline" is in pure New England English; "Lady of the Lake" in old Scotland English, disfigured by some warts of dialect. "Evangeline" is in a measure well suited to the nature of the poem; "Lady of the Lake" in a cramped measure that squeezes out here and there definite articles and other words in part or in whole, as exigencies require. Masters of English versification, notably Tennyson among these, have built their poems without requiring any license or concession for the measure of their lines. Has a great master, such as Tennyson, written nothing superior to the "Lady of the Lake" that might be read in American schools, if a poet must sing to the children from afar?

The moral complexion of "Evangeline's" characters is clear and healthful; that of certain ones of the "Lady of the Lake" blotched and pustulated. The children should be excused from keeping students' company with such maudlin characters as drunken soldiers, and bastard monsters like Brian. History will furnish enough of the horrors of war in the upward struggle for human rights, equality and progress. Let the poetry introduced into the school room be addressed to our better emotions and our esthetic tastes.

AARON W. FREDERICK.

Lodge, March 31, 1897.

Mysterious Poisoning Case.

Will and Jake Legler, who live in Russiatown, were poisoned in some mysterious manner night before last. Both began to feel griping pains about 10 o'clock, and as they increased in severity Dr. Melchonian was sent for. The Doctor worked with them from midnight until 2 o'clock yesterday morning and succeeded in saving their lives. Will, the younger of the brothers, was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday, but had no idea how or where he took the poison.

Dance in Einstein Hall.

The dance given by Professor Holland in Einstein hall last night was a very enjoyable affair. The attendance was good. Professor Holland's dances are very popular with the young people.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure piles of the longest standing. It is the household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ON RAISING POULTRY

A Subject That Interests All Farmers.

HOW TO ATTAIN THE BEST RESULT

Only Thoroughbred Fowls Should be Used—Their Great Advantage Described.

From Sunday's Daily.

The following paper on "Raising Poultry for Pleasure and Profit" was read at the Farmers' Institute recently held in this city. It was written by E. F. Mitchell of Oleander and contains much valuable information for farmers and others engaged in raising poultry.

Probably there is no subject in connection with farming that more] is written about than this, so if my ideas or those borrowed appear somewhat old, I hope you will bear with me. However, it shall be my aim to be as practical as possible, and I shall recognize in the breeding of poultry for pleasure or profit no fowl but the thoroughbred.

Especially must we raise the thoroughbred for pleasure—not a thoroughbred in the sense that the average farmer uses the word, such as calling the product of a cross of a White Plymouth Rock with a White Leghorn a White Plymouth Rock or White Leghorn, because it resembles one or the other of these breeds, but thoroughbred from a fancier's standpoint—correct in form, style, carriage and feather, in accordance with the laws which are laid down in the "American Standard of Perfection."

To be candid, we must admit there can be but little pleasure in raising fowls; doctoring the sick, fussing with the weak ones, whitewashing, cleaning and spraying the houses with coal oil and disinfectants, watering, feeding and a thousand other things too numerous to mention, unless we are breeding with some ideal or object in view, such as a fancier alone with his skillful matings and careful attention can ever expect to attain.

You may ask of what practical use is this fancier? I will answer by saying that it is to him, who with his brain, patience and pluck, inbreeding and outcrossing time and time again, overcoming obstacles in one section to fail again in another, has at last today given us the different breeds that you or I may pick the kind that best suits our purpose for raising poultry for profit, either for market or eggs.

Surely the list is long enough. For meat strains we have the Brahma, Cochin and Langshan; for a combination fowl for meat and eggs, the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte; for eggs, the Leghorn Minorca, Spanish, etc., and in color we may have buff, white, black and, in fact, almost any color which best suits our fancy. What more can we farmers ask for?

Some of you will say your barn yard fowl is plenty good enough to sell store eggs from and plenty good enough to ship to market; that there is just as much profit in them and that they are cheaper to start with, and a dozen other reasons for moving along in the same old groove. They are cheaper to start with in one sense, a setting of common eggs only costing 15 to 25 cents, while the thoroughbred will cost from $1 to $3—quite a difference in first cost, with the balance in favor of the common fowl.

Hatch the eggs, grow the chicks and send to market. If for broilers your thoroughbreds were ready from three to eight weeks earlier, according to the variety, quite a saving in feed would be experienced, making the balance in favor of the thoroughbred. Grow the chicks to maturity and then try the market; the difference then would be from $2 to $3 a dozen, and I have seen it as high as $5 on extra large roosters—another credit mark for the thoroughbred.

Now look at it from an egg standpoint. See the barnyard fowl huddled up to keep warm on the cold rainy days. Eggs are high. But what a difference since the warm spring weather appeared; now they are trying to outdo themselves laying, but eggs are 10 cents a dozen. What of the thoroughbred? Nothing, only its eggs are all laid, and shuffling the sand through their feathers by its side, are a dozen or fifteen chicks, almost broilers. This is no pen picture, for one can show the practical proof. A great many other reasons might be given favoring he thoroughbred.

Of all the eastern practical poultrymen who make it a business of raising from 2000 to 15,000 chickens a year, not even one uses anything on his farm excepting the thoroughbred. Surely professional poultrymen have paid for their experience and know what results to expect.

An additional help in growing poultry with profit for market is the incubator. We are now in an advanced stage of civilization, and the natural method of raising poultry can no more compete with the artificial than can hand work compete with that of machinery in our large manufacturing establishments. The main feature in support of the usefulness and profit of an incubator is that it is always ready to set and hatches enough at a time to insure proper care of chicks. It is always reliable, at least is this so of several of the leading makes, any of which will hatch eggs by the thousands even in the hands of a novice.

Raising the chicks successfully to a marketable size is the secret of profitable poultry farming. An experienced hand can easily grow 100 chicks together with good results and but little loss, but it would not be well for the amateur to begin with more than fifty, always being careful just at dark to introduce the the hand underneath the brooder and separate the chicks, spreading them evenly over the bottom of the brooder. They seldom move much after dark. The natural tendency of chicks while growing is to crowd together, and while no great harm is done with but a dozen under an old hen, yet when that number is multiplied six or eight times great loss will sometimes follow.

A most important factor in steady growth is sweet wholesome food. Feed often and feed but a little at a time, for by keeping chicks hungry they keep in exercise, which is very essential. Remove all food ten minutes after feeding; nothing causes greater loss than neglect of this one thing. When young the muscle, bone and feather forming foods should be given, consisting largely of of the albuminoids and the nitrogenous foods. When fattening for market, feed the carbonaceous, for which there is nothing better than our Egyptian corn.

Feed for the first six weeks coarse oat meal, moistened with sweet milk, mixed with wheat bran; also a little lean beef scraps, chopped fine, and a sprinkling of charcoal. Have plenty of fresh water and fine grit handy. As they grow older remove to the alfalfa and to their morning feed add equal parts of feed cornmeal, shorts, middlings, etc., still using milk to moisten, so as to be crumbly. At noon cracked corn, and at night wheat or Egyptian corn. We have also a bone cutter, and on two or three days of the week the chicks have a good time tumbling over each other in their eagerness to get the fresh cut bone.

The pullets should be separated from the cockerels as soon as the difference can be told. Shut the cockerels up, fatten and at the earliest moment ship to market. Give the pullets full range until maturity, when they are penned, and from that time feed for eggs. Feed three times a day, a cooked mash in the morning, barley or oats at noon and wheat at night, and corn once in awhile in cold weather. Milk and animal food should be given in abundance, also green food, which Fresno can furnish the year around.

If rightly handled hens will lay from 160 to 250 eggs per annum. Our average price for the year is about 20 cents, which would be from $3 to $4 per hen. Sell her to market before she moults, and add 35 to 50 cents more, making $3.35 to $4.50 gross income; deduct $1.25 for food, and we have a profit of $2.10 to $3.25 for each hen.

Keep in mind that it is the winter egg that pays the profit, and it is the pullet we must look to for eggs in winter. They must be early hatched and rightly handled. Keep them laying and you have got the cream of your egg yield within the year of laying maturity; hence the advantage of selling them before they moult, and replacing them with the next generation of early laying pullets.

There are many other arguments in favor of raising a yearly stock of pullets for layers, such as that of the old fowls being too fat to lay and being much more susceptible to disease. We all know that if we find a bird dead under the roost it is an old hen. A poultry farm rightly managed gives an all the year around profit.

A farmer keeping a thousand head of laying stock can easily have a gross income of $3500, and a profit of $1500 per year.

KINGSBURG PARAGRAPHS.

Revival Services at the M. E. Church—Personal Mention.

Trees are in full bloom, young green leaves are appearing everywhere, and in a few days, when the grape vines bud, a nice cold frost will come down like a blight over their spirits.

Jim Hawkins of Dinuba has been visiting friends in town during the past few days.

Clyde Flowelling of San Francisco, who lived in Kingsburg some years ago, is spending a few weeks in his former home.

The young people of our town gave a social dance on Saturday evening last and a very pleasant time was spent.

The M. E. Church has been holding protracted meetings during the past two weeks and a number of visiting clergy have been assisting in the services, but the reports are that the success has not been such as was looked forward to.

The young people of the Swedish Methodist church gave the regular monthly social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlson on Friday evening last.

It is reported that a new doctor is soon to locate in our town, and a druggist will open a drug store in the near future. Now if we had a dentist and a photographer there would be no reason why we should not feel well and appear beautiful on cardboard.

The funeral of Tom Wagner, who lived with his brother, Lew Wagner, on the grant, took place on Thursday last. The cause of death was dropsy and it occurred on Wednesday. He was well and favorably known.

Miss Lou Poulson, while visiting her brother near Reedley, was taken sick with the measles two weeks ago, but is improving now.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Johnson and daughter, Miss Maud, visited Fresno Thursday last on a shopping and business trip.

C. A. Johnson, the popular and well-to-do orchardist and vineyardist, is making sales of his dried fruit, especially prunes, which he ships to Mr. Johnson of Ishpeming, Michigan.

JOHN S. PORTER.

Kingsburg, April 9, 1897.

The Young Robbers Plead Guilty.

Charles and Chester Bartholomew and Arshag Azhderian, three of the five young highwaymen arrested a few days ago, were arraigned before Judge Risley yesterday on charges of robbery. They pleaded guilty and next Wednesday was fixed as the time for passing sentence. The prisoners are trying to gain the mercy of the court. Azhderian's Christian name has undergone a number of changes in the records. At the jail it was first registered as Ahab, in the justice's court as Hesbia, and finally in the clerk's office as given above.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES

CANDIDATES INDORSED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

E. E. Bush Recommended for Postmaster at Selma and A. B. Loomis at Kingsburg.

The Republican county central committee had an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Secretary Othello Scribner. There was a good attendance of members, and Chairman George W. Jones presided.

The business of the meeting was the indorsement of the candidates for various federal positions. The action of the central committee has considerable influence, and for this reason candidates are anxious to obtain its indorsement.

The following were the indorsements made yesterday: For postmaster at Malaga, F. S. Bagley; at Reedley, C. W. Mathews; at Kingsburg, A. B. Loomis; at Selma, E. E. Bush; for pension agent at San Francisco, Colonel T. E. B. Price of Modesto; for superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco, Frank A. Leach of Alameda; for United States sub-treasurer, Colonel J. B. Fuller; for receiver at the land office at Visalia, C. H. Norris, of Fowler; register of the land office, George W. Stewart; for United States storekeeper in this district, E. F. Mitchell of Oleander; for United States marshal of the Southern California district, V. I. Willis of Selma; for United States circuit judge, Morris M. Estee.

James E. Faber of this city was indorsed for a position in the mint at San Francisco. The recommendation of a candidate for deputy internal revenue collector in this district was postponed.

An effort was made to have the committee rescind its action indorsing A. E. Balch for postmaster at Oleander, which was taken at the meeting a few weeks ago. It seems it was feared that Mr. Balch would move the postoffice from its present site to where the Valley road station will be located, about a mile northward. This the postmaster cannot do, and the indorsement was not withdrawn.

MATCH BLUEROCK SHOOT

Between Teams From Fresno and Merced Clubs.

Today the match bluerock shoot between teams from the Merced and Fresno sportsmen's clubs will take place at the range near the Pollasky depot just east of town. The contest will begin at 10 o'clock and be concluded at noon. An excursion will be run from Merced to this city for the occasion, and fifty to 100 people are expected from that town.

Those who will constitute the Fresno team are D. Dimmick, Harry Armitage, Frazier, Cowan, Stone, Arthur Machen, Gus Naher and Sam Thompson; substitutes—Fox, Warrington, Hoag and Downing.

Unconditional surrender is the only terms these famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THE COUNTY FARMERS

Organization of the Club Perfected.

W. H. HODGKIN IS PRESIDENT

The General Committee of Thirty-Three Members Selected—The Sub-Committees.

From Sunday's Daily.

The Fresno County Farmers' Club met yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce room and effected a permanent organization. The preliminary work, which has been thorough, every step being thoroughly considered, has been finished, and the club is now at the point of carrying out its purposes. There is every indication of success. It was manifest at yesterday's meeting that the members are determined to maintain the organization, and on a basis that will be profitable to themselves and the farming interests of the county in general. The membership roll has reached a very handsome figure, and new names are constantly being received.

The club convened yesterday at 11.30 o'clock, and the first matter taken up was the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to nominate persons from which the club was to select the general committee of thirty-three members. A long list of names was presented, and the following, after considerable discussion, were chosen to act as committeemen:

Henry Eickoff, William G. Uridge, G. N. Freman, G. W. Smith, B. E. Hutchinson, J. H. Harding, James Cottle, Draper Fowler, Colonel H.A. Trevelyan, Miss M. D. Eshelman, Dr. I. S. Eshelman, John S. Dore, W. H. Hodgkin, Miss L. H. Hatch, D. T. Fowler, George L. Warlow, George C. Roeding, Alex Goldstein, Miss Nellie Boyd, Charles Erickson, H. V. Rudy, W. E. Mardon, P. W. Hastie, Alex Gordon, T.O. White, A. R. Briggs, W. F. Rowell, Dr. L. E. Chapman, E. W. Risley, George Beveridge, A. H. Powers, J. H. LaRue and F. M. Burham.

The three trustees of the club elected were O. J. Woodward, Louis Einstein and John McMullin.

The general committee then organized, Dr. Eshelman acting as temporary chairman, and John S. Dore as secretary. The following were elected officers of the club: President, W. H. Hodgkin; vice president, John S. Dore; treasurer, Alex Goldstein. President Hodgkin will be ex-officio chairman of the committee.

The general committee divided itself into the following sub-committees: Vineyard committee—Alex Gordon (chairman), Miss Hatch, Colonel Trevelyan, Henry Eickoff and Geo. Beveridge. Orchard committee—B. E. Hutchinson (chairman), G. N. Freman (secretary), Messrs. Uridge, Roeding and Rudy. General produce and floriculture—G. W. Smith, J. H. Harding, Miss Boyd, P. W. Hastie and J. H. LaRue. Live stock—G. L. Warlow (chairman), James Cottle (secretary), Miss Eshelman, Charles Erickson and W. E. Mardon. Poultry and apiculture—Dr. Eshelman (chairman), F. M. Burnham (secretary), Draper Fowler, Dr. Chapman and A. H. Powers. Legislative—Messrs. D. T. Fowler, Rowell, White, Risley and Briggs.

After discussing some other matters an adjournment was taken. The general committee will meet again next Saturday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

KAISER'S VERSION.

Says Williams Misrepresented the Facts of the Stabbing Affray.

Andrew Kaiser, the farmer who was stabbed in the shoulder a number of times a few weeks ago by an employe named John Williams, called at this office yesterday to give his version of the affray. In the accounts published heretofore Mr. Kaiser says the facts were grossly misrepresented by Williams.

The farmer alleges that the laborer used vile language concerning him, and when Kaiser took him to task for it Williams began fighting and using the knife. Williams was the aggressor, and it was in self-defense that the rancher knocked him down. The fact of the case was, said Mr. Kaiser, that Williams repeated the vile appellation when spoken to about it, and having expected to be called to account stood with his knife drawn. He stabbed Kaiser before being knocked down.

Mr. Kaiser has almost recovered from his wounds. He has not regained the full use of his arm, however.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Lewis Leach et al. vs. J. B. Campbell et al.; settlement of statement taken under advisement.

People vs. Louis W. Lovey et al.; judgment of foreclosure of school land.

People vs. Frank L. Smith et al.: same order.

People vs. Ah Jim; defendant arraigned and given until Monday to plead; O. L. Everts appointed attorney.

People vs. Arshag Azhderian, Charles Bartholomew and Chester Bartholomew; defendants plead guilty and Wednesday fixed as time for passing sentence.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company vs. W. H. McKenzie; defendant allowed to amend answer.

Alex McBean vs. the City of Fresno; plaintiff allowed to withdraw statement.

Sarah A. Esrey vs. Bank of Lemoore; extension of fifteen days allowed in which to comply with the order of the court.

Ellen M. Wetherbee vs. G. U. Henderson; order overruling demurrer set aside and demurrer withdrawn.

Today's Rabbit Drive.

Everything is in readiness for the shotgun drive near McMullin today. The line of march will start at 10.30 o'clock. The colonists will turn out in full force, and a number of gunners will attend from this city. A successful drive and a big slaughter of rabbits is expected. The Southern Pacific Company, which owns land around McMullin, is assisting in the destruction of the pest. The corporation has furnished 1200 loaded cartridges to be distributed among the people. This will not go very far in the crowd that will attend the drive, however, and those who desire to do any extensive killing should take their own ammunition along.

Hares and Hounds.

The Athletic Park Association intends building a covered seating stand at the grounds, and the better today's patronage at the coursing matches the sooner it will be enabled to do this. The directors say that every dollar received by them at the gates is being spent right at home, every class of trade-people getting the benefit thereof. What surplus there may be from time to time will be spent in needed improvements, until Fresno has one of the most complete and fully equipped pleasure parks in this state. That there will be a crowd at the park today is certain, and the amusement offered will be of a first-class character.

MADERA NOTES.

Delegates to the Pure Food Congress—Crop Prospects Good.

The Valley road will run an excursion train from Madera to Fresno tomorrow (Sunday) for the accommodation of those who wish to witness the coursing matches or the Merced and Fresno Gun club shooting competition. Train leaves Lankershim siding at 8.15 a.m., returning from Fresno at 7.30 p.m.

C. T. Quigley, who was arrested near Pollasky last Tuesday on a charge of absconding without paying his board bill at the Russ house in this town, this morning pleaded guilty to the charge before Justice McDonald and was given ten days in the county jail.

The charge of cattle stealing against Dustin and another man will be investigated before the justice at Fresno Flats next Friday. Judge Harris of Fresno has been retained for the defense.

Harry Giles will enter his dog Whirlwind in the coursing match at Fresno tomorrow, and Glas & Merino will enter their Rover.

A strong delegation was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to attend the Pure Food congress to be held at San Francisco on the 30th of April. The names of the gentlemen appointed are as follows: A. L. Sayre, R. Roberts, W. M. Hughes, J. E. Chapin, E. E. Wilcox, Grant Porter, W. E. Dorn, P. C. Rossi, W. J. Krohn, W. B. Thurman, J. F. Ward and A. N. Campbell-Johnston.

Miss Wright of Visalia, and Rich Cline of San Francisco are visiting the family of Owen Breslin near Madera.

P. C. Rossi, president of the Italian-Swiss Colony Company, has been in Madera a few days this week on business connected with the company. The whole of the land of the company is being planted out to vines this season.

Reports to hand from all parts of Madera county speak of the very promising crop prospects.

It is stated by orchardists that the damage to the apricot crop will not be nearly so great as previously reported, but that there is a prospect of a good average crop of that fruit in this section.

R. Roberts, C. Curtin and N. Rosenthal have been appointed fire commissioners of Madera fire district, to hold office till the next general election.

SCRUTATOR.

Madera, April 10, 1897.

In Memoriam.

From the Selma Irrigator.

Died, at Selma, March 29, 1897, at the home of her son, James H. Elder, Mrs. Nancy Mitchell Elder, widow of the late Kendall Elder.

Mrs. Elder was born in Cole county, Illinois, May 14, 1836. She became a christian and united with the Baptist church at the age of 14. She was married to the companion of her choice, Kendall Elder, November 6, 1856, and through her long useful life has been an earnest, devout follower of her Savior, a faithful loving wife, a wise tender mother and a kind sympathizing, helpful neighbor.

Through her long tedious illness she bore her sufferings with christian fortitude, and waited not only patiently but cheerfully for the time of her release.

She was the mother of six children, three of whom are still living: J. H. Elder of this place, Robert Elder of Fresno and one son in Oklahoma. She has during her stay here received every care and attention which thoughtful, warm hearted children could bestow upon a beloved parent. The funeral from the Baptist church was largely attended.

WHITE'S BRIDGE NEWS

A BIG WOOL CLIP PREDICTED FOR THIS SEASON.

Crop Prospects Less Promising Than They Were—A Rise In Mutton.

White's Bridge has regained its old time reputation as a scene of prosperity and business activity. Over 90,000 sheep will be sheared here this season, which will last until about May 10th. It is estimated that nearly half a million pounds of wool will be shipped from this point. The sheep men are feeling very jubilant over the rise in wool and look forward to more prosperous times under the present Republican administration. It is hard to find a man interested in the wool industry who is not now an ardent supporter of McKinley.

Pedro Iriberry, who has leased the White's Bridge corrals and some 8000 acres of feed surrounding, and has contracts for shearing all the sheep to be sheared here this season, celebrated his forty-first birthday Wednesday evening. All the sheep shearers, sheep herders and sheep owners, numbering over 100, formed in line, and with music and banners flying marched to the store and gave Pedro a rousing reception. All were hospitably entertained by Mr. Iriberry. Dancing and singing the songs of Mexico and France were indulged in until midnight. Every one had a good time and on leaving wished Pedro Iriberry many returns of the day.

A few nights ago the southbound express ran into a band of sheep, killing about forty, and for a few moments mutton had a decided upward tendency. The country around has feasted on mutton fricassee ever since.

The severe north winds are drying up the feed very rapidly, and the farmers of the West Side are not now so hopeful of a harvest as they were a month ago.

A well stocked store has been opened at the Bridge by A. Iriberry, and is under the management of W. N. Bishop, who is also bookkeeper for P. Iriberry.

The sheep shearers are going to give a grand dance next Saturday night, and all the senoras and senoritas on the West Side, from White's Bridge to Los Banos, are happy in anticipation of the good time promised.

A Merle, Jim Faber, C. Van Valer and Ike Hyde of Fresno, were visitors here this week.

DON JOSE.

White's Bridge, April 9, 1897.

IMPATIENT FOR THE END.

Charles Diamond, Nearly Dead From Consumption, Commits Suicide.

Charles Diamond yesterday committed suicide at Trimmer's Springs, which are situated on Kings river in the foothills, about twenty-five miles north of Sanger. Coroner Long was notified yesterday afternoon by telephone, and he left last evening to hold the inquest.

The deceased was a son-in-law of Mr. Trimmer, who owns the springs. His wife died about a year ago, and at the time of his death Diamond was in the last stage of consumption. He had talked a number of times of taking his life, and yesterday morning he tried to get a pistol with which to shoot himself.

How the deceased killed himself is not definitely known, but it is believed that he took poison. After failing to secure the pistol, he left the house. In a short time he returned, suffering severely, and died in a few hours.

Diamond had resided in the hills for a number of years. He was about 35 years of age.

Decoration Day.

Red Banks Cemetery Association has set April 30th as a permanent decoration day.

MRS. R. L. ELMORE,
Secretary.

COMING SOCIAL EVENTS

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK OF THE LENTEN SEASON.

Final Party of the Thursday Night Club—New Play by Mr. Dalton.

From Sunday's Daily.

One week from today is Easter Sunday, which ends the Lenten season. A number of society events may then be looked for in the short time that remains before the summer months. On the 22d of April the Thursday Night club will give its final party at Armory hall. The preparations for the affair are being made on a scale befitting the occasion. The club has had a most successful career during the first year of its existence.

The club has a membership of about fifty gentlemen, and these will each invite three gentlemen friends. It will be a grand affair, and Fresno's society will be thoroughly represented.

On Monday evening, April 19th, another important event will be given at Einstein hall. There will be rendered a comedy entitled "A New Creation," written by Lionel Dalton. The proceeds of the entertainment will be donated to the Episcopal church. Mr. Dalton himself will take part in the play. It is said to be a very clever comedy, and the young playwright was induced to write it after the success of the play entitled "Light," which was given at his home in Easterby several weeks ago. Some of Fresno's leading young society people will take part in "A New Creation." The following is the cast.

Sir Nicholas Craven..........Mr. B. J. Metzler
Arthur (his son)..........Mr. Lionel Dalton
Jack Dance (his ward)..Mr. Frederic W. Roeding
Mr. Pettigrew..........Mr. Monteagle
"Sister Clara," (hospital nurse)..........Miss Ellen Meade
Kitty Craven......Miss Roberta A. Thompson
Bessie Pardon..........Miss Sallie Coleman

Synopsis, Room in Pardon's house—Act I—Scene, Whitechapel, London. (Three months are supposed to elapse.)

Acts II, III—Scene, room in Sir Nicholas Craven's country home.

In June the reception to the graduating class of the high school will be given. It will be seen from the foregoing that the time between the expiration of Lent and the beginning of the hot term promises to be a busy one in social circles.

LETCHER ITEMS.

A Child Dies From Eating Toadstools—Mining News.

Edward Lloyd has closed down his water power mill for the summer, having crushed 200 tons of ore out of the Confidence mine, which netted him handsome returns.

Swift Sullivan and Mr. McCall are running their mill night and day on rock out of the old Jansen mine. They crush about seven tons every twenty-four hours and it is showing up well.

Mrs. Bonnett of Fresno is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Burroughs and Mrs. F. Witham of this place.

George Wright, formerly of Fresno, is laid up with a very bad foot. Dr. Herring of Clovis has been attending him.

Sheep shearing is about over now in this neighborhood. They have sheared upwards of 50,000 head of sheep, and wool commands a good price.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fralick of this place had the misfortune to lose their little daughter Emma, on Tuesday last. She was buried at the Academy on the 8th inst. Dr. Long of Fresno held an inquest on the body. The verdict of the jury was accidental poisoning from eating toadstools, supposed to be mushrooms. The parents of the child are in a precarious condition, especially Mr. Fralick, who at this time is not expected to survive. Mr. and Mrs. Fralick are now stopping at the residence of J. A. Shafer, where everything is being done for them that can be. They are under the care of Dr. Herring of Clovis. Many thanks are due Mr. Shafer and his wife for their kindness to the unfortunate family, as they were in destitute circumstances. They are now being amply provided for.

F. W. H.

Letcher, April 9, 1897.

JESSE MORROW DEAD.

Another of Fresno's Pioneer Settlers Passes Away.

From Sunday's Daily.

There died at his home in the suburbs of Fresno yesterday one of the earliest settlers and formerly one of the wealthiest in Fresno county.

To old residents Jesse Morrow was known as a typical pioneer—adventurous, generous, reckless in business and loving good cheer, yet possessing many elements of good citizenship. He was a man of strong friendships and would stand by his friend if it cost him his fortune.

The deceased was born in Canton, O., in 1827, and came to Fresno county in 1850. During the early years he was a miner, stock-raiser and owner of real estate, and at one time owned large properties, including what is now known as the Cowan house in Fresno. Security obligations, reverses and misfortunes swept away his fortune and left him poor in his old age.

About three years ago he was stricken with paralysis from which he never fully recovered, and a recurrent apoplexy caused his death.

He should be and will be kindly remembered by those who knew him well.

In 1856 Mr. Morrow was married at Fort Miller, the former county seat, to Miss Mary Isabel Davis. His widow and three children survive the deceased. The funeral will take place from the home on Wagner avenue at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Sanders Case.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The case of the people against Professor W. A. Sanders, charged with forging the name of William Wootten, was called in department 2 of the superior court yesterday morning by Judge Carroll Cook of San Francisco, who will preside in place of Judge Webb. Owing to the absence of Frank H. Short, the attorney for the defendant, the beginning of the trial was continued till this morning. Mr. Short has been in Los Angeles defending the REPUBLICAN in the libel suit brought against it by Rev. I. T. Johnson, in which a verdict for this paper was the result.

The Coursing Matches.

The coursing at the Tachydrome on Sunday did not prove as successful as had been expected. The rabbits which had been secured for the occasion, to be turned loose and chased by the dogs, had been penned for about a week, and the result was that they were not in condition to run. They would not give the dogs a chase. Only four dogs were entered for the races, and those from Madera won easily. Jones' bloodhounds followed the trail of a boy about the grounds, and caught him. The afternoon's program concluded with an exhibition bicycle ride of a mile by Harris in 2.10.

Home Products and Pure Food.

All eastern syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. Tea Garden Drips is made from sugar cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine Tea Garden Drips have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

INTERESTING PARTNERSHIP

Speculation as to the Future of Prominent Democratic Officials.

Speculation has for some weeks been busy with the future of the more prominent Democrats soon to lay down office. It sends all of the big lawyers back to practice and forms some interesting partnerships. Only a short time since a rumor was current that after the 4th of March a shingle would be nailed up in New York and Boston bearing the names of Cleveland, Olney and Carlisle, with Mr. Olney in charge of the Boston office and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle looking after business in New York and Washington. Present rumor changes this and substitutes the name of Mr. Uhl, the embassador to Germany, for that of Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Uhl is a rich man, a friend of Don M. Dickinson, and is regarded as a good lawyer.

However this may be, there is a story, excellently vouched for, which shows that Mr. Uhl had a very flattering offer at one time to help form what would have been a notable partnership. As first assistant to Judge Gresham in the state department he attracted the attention of his chief and was soon invited into the closest confidence. The two men, indeed, became fast friends.

One day when they were together, and after disposing of some difficult business, Judge Gresham, addressing his friend, said:

"Uhl, you see it stated in the newspapers that I am booked for the first vacancy on the supreme bench; that there was some such condition when I left the circuit bench to take this place. That is sheer nonsense. I neither expect nor desire any such appointment. I do not want to return to the bench, but intend when I leave here to go back to Chicago and open a law office, and I would be glad to have you join me."

Mr. Uhl felt highly complimented and so expressed himself to Judge Gresham. Not unlikely, too, had matters gone on as then forecast he would have accepted the offer. Judge Gresham at the time was in excellent health and was looking forward with pleasure to a career as a practitioner at the bar. But not long afterward he died, and then death carried off Embassador Runyon, and Mr. Uhl was transferred from the state department to Berlin.

There are other friends of Judge Gresham who tell of his desire to get to work at the bar. Some of his friends believe, indeed, that he made a mistake in accepting his first judicial appointment. It removed him from the active field of politics, for which he had a strong liking, and gave his career a turn unexpected to his friends and not altogether congenial to himself. Had he remained at the bar and in politics his friends are convinced that he would have achieved a reputation second to that of no man in his state. But when the offer of the district judgeship came to him he was poor, and his condition at the time determined his choice.—Washington Star.

LOST $200.

The Actor, the Manager and the Polite Advertising Agent.

An advertising agent for a patent medicine lately got an indorsement from a well known actor in a way which almost brought tears to the eyes of the manager. He approached the manager first and offered him $200 simply for a signature, without a letter or any recommendation of the article. The manager refused and declined afterward to accept another tribute to the actor which the agent brought him. It was a beautifully executed water color of the actor in one of his best known roles, and it was copied after a painting done by a famous artist. But the manager feared the Greeks bearing gifts, and he refused to accept the picture. After all this fortitude he was astonished one day to read an indorsement from the actor of the article in question. In consternation he went to him and asked where in the world the letter had come from.

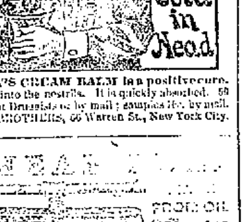
"Oh, I was sitting at lunch in the hotel one day," the actor said, "and a very polite gentleman came up and asked me if I wouldn't give my autograph to him and sign a letter which he said would be very advantageous to him. He was a nice, polite fellow, so I did it."

The manager thought of the $200 and the water color painting and then pondered again over the inconsistencies of the artistic temperament.—New York Sun.

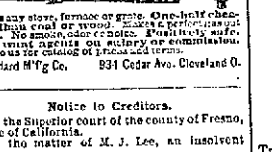
Ibsen.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, whose son married Ibsen's daughter, speaks thus of the dramatist's pessimism: "Ibsen is no Norwegian. His ancestors were Scotch, as might be seen from his Calvinistic beliefs and his gloomy views of men and life. It is a lamentable fact for the Norwegians, but pessimism has been brought into Norway by a foreigner."

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.



Heats any stove, furnace or grate. One-half cheaper than coal or wood. Makes a perfect gas out of oil. No smoke, odor or noise. Positively safe. We want agents on salary or commission. Write us for catalog of prices and terms.
Standard M'f'g Co. 931 Cedar Ave. Cleveland O.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of M. J. Lee, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of Department No. 1 thereof, on the 3d day of May, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., and show cause if any they have why the said M. J. Lee, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated March 24, 1897.

m24td T. G. HART, Clerk.

Notice to County Election Officers.

Office of the Board of Supervisors, Fresno, April 10th, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARTIES that served the county as election officers at the general election, held November 1st, 1896, that the Board of Supervisors will allow a reasonable compensation for the return to this office of all county property, consisting of election booths, ballot boxes, guard rails, etc., it appearing that in remote precincts said property has not been returned.

By order of the Board.

a13&adwtl T. G. HART, Clerk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT —OF— THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO

Showing its financial condition at the close of business January 1st, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Bank premises, furniture and fixtures	$65,000 00
Other Real Estate	47,744 97
Loans and Discounts	293,819 45
Wheat Loans	9,025 00
County Warrants	1,040 62
Collections in transit	5,556 17
Other Assets	9,212 24
Cash on Hand	71,565 42
Due from Banks	26,563 84
Total Resources	$529,621 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital St	1,250,000 00
Reserve Fund	15,065 00
Undivided Profits	15,082 97
Certified Checks	20 00
Due Depositors	249,525 74
Total Liabilities	529,621 71

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

"974"

The best family medicine, Guaranteed by

Buker & Colson

TAKEN UP—ONE SORREL MARE, SMALL star in face, right hind ankle white, light mane and tail; one sorrel horse, blaze face and four white legs; one sorrel horse, right hind foot white; one sorrel horse, blaze face and right hind leg white, has been cut on left hind leg; age about three years. Inquire G. W. Hopkins, Centerville. wa21*

A Wonderful Book.

Gentlemen, this book contains a wonderful announcement, and gives accurate information in regard to

A successful remedy for removing urethral stricture.

For overcoming and reducing enlarged and inflamed condition of the prostate gland.

For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges.

This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 10 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, SARAH M. GEARHART, A widow, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman December 1st, 1890, and recorded December 8th, 1890, in book 113 of deeds, at page 170 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain promissory notes made by the said Sarah M. Gearhart; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said notes, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on April 23d, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the court house door in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the County of Fresno, State of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
m26 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Notice.

To the stockholders of Liberty Canal Company.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Liberty Canal Company will be held at the Riverdale P. O., Riverdale, Fresno county, Cal., at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the eighth (8th) day of May, 1897, to elect five (5) directors thereof for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. IRENE HARLAN, Secretary.

Riverdale, April 3, 1897. a9t3

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate

WHEREAS, JOHN H. CADWALLADER AND his wife, Belle D. Cadwallader, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm P. Coleman December 8th, 1891, and recorded December 12th, 1891, in book 1?? of deeds, at page ? and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said John H. Cadwallader and Belle D. Cadwallader, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on April 23d, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, State of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
m26 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, JACOB A. COLE AND HIS WIFE, Sarah E. Cole, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on May 7th, 1891, and recorded May 9th, 1891, in book 118 of deeds, at page ??, and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Jacob A. Cole and Sarah E. Cole, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on April 23d, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9), in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
m26 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, CHARLES Z. TURNBAUGH AND his wife, Lenora V. Turnbaugh, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman, on December 28th, 1891, and recorded on January 6th, 1892, in book 139 of deeds, at page 40, and following records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Charles Z. Turnbaugh, and Lenora V. Turnbaugh, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on April 23d, 1897, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., in front of the post office in the city of Madera, county of Madera, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property now situate in the county of Madera, state of California, but which was formerly in Fresno county, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks number nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in Johnson's Addition to the town of Madera, according to the map of said addition filed in the office of the county recorder, March 15th, 1888, being part of the southwest quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township eleven (11) south, range seventeen (17) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, lying south of the Fresno river; also all that part of the south half of section fourteen (14) in township eleven (11) south, range seventeen (17) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, lying south of the Fresno river in Fresno county, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights, and privileges that are in any way used, connected with, or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
m26 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

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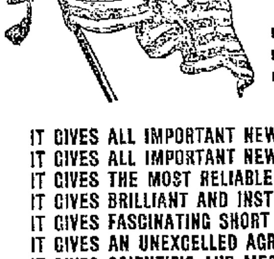

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INSPECTION AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Laid Out on a Bank to Be Snubbed.

THE MOUSIE WILL NOT BITE

If Newspapers Were Only as Reliable and Admirable as Lawyers.

From Thursday's Daily.

I shall not attempt to bring my comment on local affairs strictly up to date. I could not well do it, anyway, for I have lost considerable time. For ten days I have been professionally immersed in the pool of politics. The aroma of that pool is about me, the reek of it is upon my mental garments and I advise my friends to go around the block when they see me coming. It will be safer, as well as more pleasant, for them to do so, for when a man has been in politics who can foretell what dark deed he next will commit?

But now, by your grace, good people, having emerged from the pool, I will for a time sun myself before submitting to the fumigating process which will, I trust, restore me to some sort of decent citizenship. I might, indeed, write of the pity of it that American politics has become so foul a thing as it frequently is; I might tell of the regret of it that good men, under the influence of their inherent distaste for filth, so often shun it, leaving the conduct of it to tricksters, wire-pullers, place-hunters or worse; I might urge the grave necessity that the better class of citizens should unite, and not, by hewing too closely to party lines, cast their ballots side by side with the conscienceless rascalry of the land—all of this, I say, I might do, but do I not tell you that for the present I am tired of the political pool (and so are you) and would rain sun some of its miasma out of me if it be possible. Let me sit on my sandbank, good people, and try to get my breath again.

Only, the ten days are gone. I can but nibble around the rearward edges of them and see if, here or there, there may be a bite which shall for a moment regale myself or somebody else. And with this understanding, let us proceed, having first set some stars as triplet mileposts along our way, for this is a privilege that the writer man has.

* * *

I approach the subject with reverence. I deeply feel that there are topics which are sacred, and he who would touch them should draw near with bare, uncovered head—as I do. I am solemn, awe-struck and reverential, but, speaking of those mousetraps for the schoolma'ams—

There, there! Why this unseemly levity? Why do you make light of serious things? Why cannot you be solemn and reverential as I am? If I had known that you would laugh I would not have said a word. I wanted to approach this topic with a befitting sense of its sacredness, and you have gone and laughed! It is discouraging to me and I would not be surprised if the schoolma'ams should feel hurt. How would you feel to have people laughing at some emotion which you held sacred? All I intended to say, anyway, was—But I know a way to make you quit laughing and bring tears instead. So here goes:

They do not bite. Oh schoolma'ams, you who hear
The nation's future in your pretty hands,
Who larrup small boys when you hear them swear
And teach them things the catalogue demands,
Upon my word, the which may you believe,
I've studied mice, their habits know aright,
And, though they're fierce—I could not you deceive—
They do not bite.

I know, I know; 'tis even as you say;
They gnash their teeth at times in shocking style
And lash their sides and wear their tails away,
And hardly ever are they seen to smile;
I know the fear with which you see them where
They stalk for prey, mad and ferocious, quite,
But, though they drive you to a desk or chair,
They do not bite.

Oh, pause! Bethink you! Did you ever know
A schoolma'am mangled by a cruel mouse?
Let memory answer, though in answer low:
"Well, I should say not! Nit! Nix cum a rouse!"
I sometimes think the mice do like to see
You perched on chairs, a really pretty sight,
Or if they don't will some one please tell me
Why they don't bite.

* * *

I observe that Attorney Tupper is reported as announcing, in the trial of the case of Shepherd Johnson against the REPUBLICAN, that all newspapers are unworthy of belief. I always have said, and I repeat, that the editors ought to go to the lawyers and learn how to do things in a high-toned and moral manner. That is what ails the newspapers; they do not sufficiently heed the beautiful lives of the saintly attorneys. How different the papers would be if they were but modeled and regulated in accordance with the almost perfect example set by the legal practitioners. Alas, that it is not so!

I notice that the case against Lawyer Grady, who in the glad insouciance of his careless nature thoughtlessly chewed an ear off a person of whom he did not approve—I notice that the case has been adjourned sixteen times. Lawyer Grady did the chewing, but it was His Honor who did the adjourning. I do not know why I mentioned this case at this time, for it appears to be foreign to what I was about to say, which was merely to repeat that I wish newspapers were as noble and admirable as are lawyers and courts.

If Lawyer Tupper did not belong to the legal profession I might quote something about pots and kettles, but as he does belong to that noble profession I am estopped from saying a word in reply, am I not?

* * *

The Southern Pacific Company has concluded that the traffic will not bear a uniform first-class passenger rate between the towns of this valley and San Francisco and accordingly has given a second-class rate. For this dispensation in our favor let us thank the Valley road, for without its competition the reduction never would have been made.

* * *

If Evangelist Johnson was not more successful in the pursuit of souls than he appears to be in the pursuit of dollars by the Ribel route—and mind that I do not say that he was not—perhaps it is just as well that he switched off. The Decline and Fall of the Roamin' Empire might be a subject for some humbler Gibbon to handle. But let it pass; I intended I only to call attention to one little distinction. The old quotation has it, "And some who came to laugh remained to pray."

"Wi' e came to laugh remained to pray,"
Thus runs the tale, the song once did do.
But Brother Johnson changed the way—
He came to pray, remained to sue.

* * *

I am glad to notice that the San Joaquin supervisors are coming down here to make a study of the manner in which our supervisors do business. I should not wonder if it would get so after a while that supervisors from other states would come here to watch our supervisors while in action. I am certain that they would if they knew how amply they would be repaid. Nobody could watch and listen to our supervisors for any length of time without accumulating a valuable stock of information about politics, theology, the price of raisins, scale bugs, the baby's health, the prospect for frost, the silver question, plunders, the coursing meet, the effect of the frosts, Corbett, insect pests and a good many other things that the great world likes to know about. The San Joaquin supervisors can bet that they are likely to get several pointers while they are here.

* * *

I don't blame Ed Swartz for going out of the muse line of business. There are some things that no man could bear, you know.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

CENTERVILLE ITEMS.

The Big Sawmill at Converse Basin Nearing Completion.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The farmers are beginning to wish for more rain, which is very much needed. The thermometer rose to 90 degrees in the shade last Friday and Lucas Powers said it was 130 degrees in the sun.

Centerville has formed an athletic club and the boys think they have the coming champion middle-weight of Fresno county.

William Jackson, one of our prominent farmers, being out of chewing tobacco, brought a dozen eggs to town in his pockets and took the tobacco back in the same pockets.

George Rolph reports the snow as melting very fast in the mountains the past few days.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new sawmill in Converse Basin, and with a few more weeks of fair weather the machinery will all be in place.

The Sangar Flume Company is shipping about 100,000 feet of lumber daily with only a seven hour shift. The company will soon be working quite an army of men. H. C. Smith, the manager, is well liked by all the employes.

Considerable objection is being made to a water-wheel in the Centerville and Kingsburg ditch. The wheel belongs to Mr. Grimes. It is located close to the bridge, where the road leading up the river crosses the ditch, and being in the turn of the road causes many horses to take fright. Not long since a horse driven by a lady was frightened and had not assistance been at hand a fatal accident might have happened. It would not be a bad idea for our supervisors to look into the matter.

M. Muller, our energetic merchant and postmaster, has gone to the bay city on a business trip. He is talking of building a new store when he returns.

CHATTER.

Kings River, April 12, 1897.

DR. SMITH'S CASE.

It Was Continued Because of Senator Goucher's Weariness.

Yesterday forenoon was the time set for the examination of Dr. Smith of Fowler, before Justice Albrecht in that town, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license from the state medical board, as required by law. Owing to the indisposition of G. G. Goucher, who is the doctor's attorney, Judge Albrecht continued the case till Saturday at 10 o'clock. Deputy E. A. Williams was on hand to represent the district attorney's office.

It appears that Senator Goucher's condition was such that the court could not refuse to grant his request for a continuance. It was the day "after" the election, and the senator was feeling very blue. His effusions in the *Expositor* had "queered" the whole Democratic party, and the attorney himself remarked that things were "black." Goucher has his attention engaged in a case in Mariposa county.

Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

Ah Jim, who pleaded guilty to charges of burglary and grand larceny, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Risley to fifteen years' imprisonment at Folsom. The Chinaman was caught in the act of breaking into W. H. Washer's house in the colony.

MISS JENSEN ARRESTED

SERVING THIRTY DAYS AT VISALIA FOR VAGRANCY.

Constable Harper at Pixley Recognized the Female Tramp—The Prisoner Ill.

Miss Carrie Jensen, the female tramp, was arrested at Pixley in Tulare county last Sunday on a charge of vagrancy by Constable John Harper. The justice of the peace found her guilty, and sentenced her to thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail at Visalia. Miss Jensen is sick, and is serving her time at the hospital instead.

The woman's journey to her former home in Texas is not a very rapid one, for early last week she was at the cabins of the headgate tenders above Centerville, and the distance from there to Pixley is not very great. At this rate it would probably take the woman several years to reach her destination. Then, if she has to serve more sentences for vagrancy her progress will be further retarded.

It appears that Constable Harper knew Miss Jensen, and that she had engaged in escapades as a tramp before. The officer's attention was first called to the stranger by the irregular manner in which her hair was cut. She acted as her own barber when she made up her disguise at George Hoenshaimer's place before her departure from Fresno, and as a result her hair was cut in a very uneven manner. When arrested Miss Jensen said her name was Lizzie Quistors, and that she had come from Red Bluff. She also told of her desire to return to her parents from whom she ran away seven years ago. The woman was sick when Constable Harper took her in charge. Her precarious existence and the hardships of tramping it had not agreed very well with her health.

SCHOOL NEWS.

Taking the Census to be Commenced Tomorrow.

Superintendent F. J. Kirk will leave this morning to visit the schools in Burr and Watt's valleys in the foothills, they being about the last in his annual tour.

Tomorrow the work of taking the census of school children will be commenced in all the districts of the county. The roll must be finished by the 30th inst. From only a few of the districts have the trustees neglected to send notifications to the superintendent of the appointment of a marshal, as they are required by law to do.

Next Monday the first county examinations in eighth and ninth grades, in schools that close early, will be commenced.

A Pleasant Party at Prairie.

The young folks of Prairie were entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones Monday evening. Music, games and dancing were indulged in till a late hour, after which refreshments were served. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mrs. Albert Wilson, Misses Carrie Pool, Pearl Allison, Bertha Wilson, Edna Buchanan, Josie Jones, Ella Wilson, Ethel Hillgrove, Viola Buchanan, Jessie Wilson, Mattie Hillgrove, Lillie Jones and Lena Pool; Messrs. Will Hillgrove, Charles Pool, Henry Simpson, Will Buchanan, Jack Walton, Tom Simpson, John Nelson, Jim Hillgrove, Will Simpson, Al Neely, Lester Pool, Ed Allison, John Simpson, Harris Ledsinger, Joe Walton, Bert Wilson, Perrie Simpson, John Edgar, Ike Walton, Charlie Simpson and John Buchanan.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

Ethel Washington Ravished by J. A. Miller.

BOTH PARTIES ARE COLORED

First Attempted to Violate the Mother, but Was Repulsed. His Second Offense.

From Wednesday's Daily.

J. A. Miller yesterday morning entered the house of Dennis Benford on Fresno street, between E and F streets, and ravished the 16-year-old step-daughter of Benford. All the persons concerned are negroes.

Miller upon entering drew a revolver and first attempted to take liberties with Mrs. Benford. She resisted, however, and the scoundrel turned his attention to her daughter, Ethel Washington. He commanded Mrs. Benford to stay in the house, vowing that he would kill the girl if her mother attempted to give the alarm.

Mrs. Benford believed Miller would fulfill his threat and remained passive while the wretch carried out his design. Before Miller left he warned Mrs. Benford and the girl against saying anything about what had occurred. He was no sooner gone, however, than the mother came up town and reported the matter to her husband, and later on a complaint was sworn out in Justice St. John's court charging Miller with rape.

Deputy Constable Albin arrested Miller in the afternoon in the rear of Rochon's saloon and brought the fellow before Justice St. John. The Justice fixed Miller's bail at $3000 and set his examination for this morning at 10 o'clock.

It appears that Miller treated the girl in the same manner he did yesterday about three years ago. This, however, happened in San Francisco. Ethel's grandmother had Miller arrested at the time, but the case was dropped. Subsequently Miller and the girl became very intimate, but their intimacy ceased about ten months ago.

The affair has caused great excitement in the negro colony and there appears to be a general demand for the punishment of Miller. Mrs. Benford's husband has a bootblack stand on the southwest corner of Mariposa street and the alley between J and I streets. They belong to the colored aristocracy.

ELECTION AFTERMATH

MADSON CLAIMS HE HAS WON BY ONE VOTE.

He Will Contest, Though, if He's Mistaken—Crutcher Gut of a Job.

There were not many "sore" people in town yesterday. The result of the election held the day before was satisfactory to most of the people and the only ones who complained were those who expected that the police and fire departments would be turned over to them.

The Democratic candidates took their defeat as philosophically as could be expected. Theo Madson, the fusion candidate for city clerk, nearly fainted when he heard that he had come within four votes of beating Shanklin. He had expected to be third in the race, and here he found himself neck and neck with the Republican candidate. His head immediately began to expand and he rushed to the city hall to see that no wicked Republican tampered with the returns.

Madson spent the whole night in the clerk's office watching the vault in which the returns are stowed away, though it appears that the Republicans failed to appoint any one to watch Madson. Yesterday he put Sam Grigsby on to keep an eye on the vault. The episode caused considerable amusement at the city hall.

It is Madson's intention to contest the election of Shanklin, but it is probable that his contest will turn out as most contests do. Shanklin is confident that a recount will increase his vote by twelve and he looks forward to the contest with perfect equanimity.

Madson claims that a mistake was made in copying the tally sheet in the First precinct, and that the official count will show that Shanklin was credited with five more votes than he received and he, Madson, with one more vote. This claim, if substantiated, would make Madson the winner by one majority. According to the unofficial returns Shanklin received 43 votes in this precinct and Madson 29. The fusion candidate says the figures should be 38 and 29 respectively.

J. Q. Clark, who was a member of the election board in the First precinct, was seen last night and he was positive that the returns from the First precinct as published in yesterday's REPUBLICAN were correct; that Shanklin's vote was 43 and Madson's 30. Mr. Clark stated that he remembered distinctly that Shanklin's plurality was 13. H. E. Chamberlin, another member of the board, also was certain that Shanklin led by 13 votes, and that the copied returns were correct. However, the official vote will decide the matter.

One of the results of the election is the disappearance of Coon Crutcher from official life. When he resigned his position to make his campaign for city marshal Constable Albin appointed his son in Crutcher's stead. Young Albin has shown great aptitude for his work and has made several important arrests. He is ambitious, energetic and intelligent and has the making of a good officer in him. Considering the excellent showing he made it was natural that Mr. Albin should wish to retain his son as a deputy. Considerable regret is expressed over "Coon's" retirement, however. He was a "rustler" and it is hoped that he will soon again find employment in the line in which he has been successful.

There is no talk of any other contest besides that of Madson. The Democrats acknowledge that they were fairly defeated and no regrets are to be heard from any except those who expected to be called to the pie counter. The vote will be canvassed at a meeting of the city trustees to be held next Monday evening.

T. S. Price Dying.

Thomas S. Price is lying at the point of death at his home. He has been bed-ridden for several months past with a disease of the lymphatic glands, and an operation was performed without avail. Mr Price was formerly cashier of the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank, and later engaged in the brokerage business. He is well and favorably known, and many friends will hear of his untimely end with deep regret.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and permanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Dr. G. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ANOTHER CONTINUANCE.

Ear Chewer Grady Again Succeeds in Evading Trial.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

W. D. Grady, the Fresno lawyer who chewed off part of a waiter's ear on the night of January 19th, was yesterday the principal in another record-breaking performance in department 3 of the police court. The hearing of the charge of mayhem against him was continued for the sixteenth time.

The last date set for the hearing of the charge was March 29th. At that time Grady appeared in court and demanded that the case be heard. He had first taken the precaution, however, to arrange for a continuance. The demand made by him in court is said to have been simply a "bluff" to avert criticism. He gained his point on the ground that Attorney Ackerman, special counsel for the prosecution, was engaged in another court. Acting Police Judge Carroll set the hearing for April 12th.

When the case was called at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Grady was present in court. He was attended by Attorney W. W. Foote and ex-Judge Levy. Attorney Ackerman lost no time, but began the farce by asking for further continuance until Friday.

"We object," said Mr. Foote. "We are ready to proceed with the case now and we shall not consent to any delay."

"But, your honor," urged Ackerman, "I am engaged in the trial of several important cases in the superior court, and I cannot possibly give this case my attention until Friday."

"Very well, then," said Foote, "We will consent that it go over till Friday, but we want it understood that it is at the request of the prosecution."

That was all. The judge told the clerk to put the case on Friday's calendar, instructed the witnesses to return on that day and adjourned court.

As the crowd was filing out of the court room H. G. Stevens, a young attorney, stepped up to the bench and secured the judge's signature to a formal looking document. Stevens is a witness for the defense, and though his home is in Napa, he spends the greater part of his time in this city, where he practices law in a small way. The document presented to the judge was an order on the treasurer for $6.50 for mileage from Napa and witness fees. Every time Mr. Stevens attends court as a witness in the Grady case, he presents a similar order for a like amount, and on each occasion he obtains the signature of the judge, and later draws the money from the treasury. So far as is known he has drawn from the treasury to date a total sum of $39 for witness fees and mileage in the Grady case.

Property Clerk Moran of the police department, still has in his keeping, preserved in alcohol, the piece that Grady bit from the ear of William Schafer, the complaining witness in the case. It is the one piece of evidence in the case that the people who are endeavoring to free Grady from the responsibility of his brutal crime have not sought to influence.

SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinaman Arrested in Fowler Yesterday by Constable Ochs.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Ah Ching was arrested by Constable Charles Ochs at Fowler yesterday on a charge of selling Chinese lottery tickets. The prisoner was taken before Justice Albrecht, and, in default of $1000 bail fixed by the court, was brought to the county jail.

The Chinaman had been in Fowler for two days selling tickets of the Fresno companies. The constable learned of several persons who had purchased tickets, and approached the Chinaman himself to buy one. Without hesitation the unsuspecting Chinaman opened his boxful of tickets and displayed them to the officer. Ochs asked particularly if they were genuine lottery tickets, and with all earnestness the vender said they were. The drawing would be held in Fresno that night, Ching said, and the next day the lucky "spots" would be known in Fowler, and the prizes, if any, paid. The negotiations between the constable and the Chinaman resulted in the former's purchase of a ticket. Then Ochs arrested him. Ching had a whole cigar box full of tickets. His arraignment will take place next Saturday morning.

SANGER BUDGET.

Busy Scenes in the Lumber Yards. Homes Being Built.

While we pursue the even tenor of our way here, events still continue to happen. The latest occurred at the residence of Charles Wells. Many wondered why Charley was not on duty as usual at the mill, but when they found that the cause was a ten pound boy they thought he was excusable. Mother and son are both doing nicely.

Mrs. Hughes, who has been ill for some time, is still very low and little hope is entertained of her recovery.

Will Fillson is laid up with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Harris, whose hand was severely injured on a planer in the mill, is improving, and under the skillful treatment of Dr. Pressley will probably regain entire use of the member.

The lumber company is now receiving about 100,000 feet of lumber a day by the flume and has a full crew at work in the yards. Box material is being stored preparatory to the rush that always comes in that department later on, while the sash and door factory is unable to keep up with the orders coming in.

City Marshal Delashmutt of Selma had business in our town Tuesday.

Mrs. E. P. Dewey, accompanied by Miss Carrie Barr, left Tuesday morning for a two weeks' stay in San Francisco. Mr. Dewey accompanied them as far as Fresno.

Several lots and tracts of land have been sold lately. Some of the buyers are building and others will soon build.

Mr. Dyer has a neat four-room cottage inclosed on his four-acre tract in the South Villa addition. Mr. Lawer is making material improvements on the property lately bought from Mr. Rushing, and expects to soon build a residence for himself adjoining the one in which he now lives, which will then be for rent.

We have heard of two swarms of bees selecting the same place to alight for a new home, but G. G. Edgar's bees break all records. He had fifteen swarms in the last week, and seven of them selected the same limb of the same tree, and one was not willing to wait until he could hive the previous swarm, but all wanted to get there at once. Mr. Edgar says anyone who will come and take them can have the bees.

RUSTICUS.

Sanger, April 14, 1897.

THE SANDERS TRIAL.

The Jury Will Probably be Completed Today.

The work of empaneling a jury in the trial of Professor W. A. Sanders for forgery was begun before Judge Carroll Cook of San Francisco, in department 2 of the superior court yesterday morning. In the absence of F. H. Short, the defendant's attorney, who will not return from Los Angeles until this morning, F. E. Cook and S. L. Carter proceeded with the selection of the jury in behalf of the defendant.

Only one talesman was sworn as a juror during the day. He is James Bowley. When court adjourned last evening there were eleven accepted talesmen in the box. This morning the peremptory challenges will be made. The jury will probably be completed today.

A WRECK AVERTED

Narrow Escape of the Porterville Train.

SAVED BY A 12-YEAR OLD BOY

A Dangerous Washout a Mile South of Reedley Yesterday Morning.

From Thursday's Daily.

The passenger train running on the branch of the Southern Pacific between Fresno and Porterville had a narrow escape from being wrecked yesterday morning shortly after 6 o'clock. At a point about a mile south of Reedley there was a washout for the distance of about forty feet, and but for the warning given by a 12-year-old boy the train, which was coming to this city, would have dashed into it and terrible loss of life resulted.

The washout was caused by a break in a neighboring canal during the night, and was of such a nature that the engineer would have been unable to see it in time to stop his train. The embankment was carried away, but the track remained suspended across the opening. The dirt between the ties was so well packed that the water did not wash it away. Approaching the place the engineer would have been unable to see anything but a safe track ahead. Very fast time is made along this stretch, and ignorant of the danger, the engineer would have run the train onto the unsupported rails.

"It would have turned us upside down, and killed or injured everyone of us on the train," said the engineer when interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter in this city yesterday. The "two coaches were well filled with passengers, and many lives would undoubtedly have been lost."

The name of the little hero who averted the disaster is Ray Ingram, and he lives with his parents on a vineyard about half a mile from the scene of the washout. He had gone to investigate the break in the canal and found the stream pouring through the big opening in the embankment of the railroad.

The lad knew that the train was due in a short time, and at once realized the awful danger of a wreck. He saw that he must act quickly to prevent it. As fast as his legs could carry him he ran home, and without any explanation to his father and mother untied a horse in the barn, mounted it, and with all possible speed rode to Reedley. He informed the railroad agent there of the washout, and a moment later the operator at Dinuba received a hastily worded message to hold the train, which had arrived at that place. Conductor Frank Kessler was just about to call "all aboard" when the warning message was received.

It was a very narrow escape, and the trainmen and passengers who arrived here yesterday morning were very thankful mortals. The aged engineer expressed his intention of ascertaining who the boy was "who saved his life" and rewarding him. The escape was the sole subject of discussion among the railroad men yesterday.

The train was delayed about an hour by the washout. A section gang built up a support to the track with ties, and when the train crossed these sank into the mud eight inches.

NEW ESTRAY LAW.

Changes Made in the Old Law by the Last Legislature.

From the Tulare Register.

The last legislature passed a new estray law which involves much machinery and red tape but the work is done when it is done. Its provisions are given briefly below:

Any person taking up an estray animal or animals shall confine the same in a secure place, and within five days file with the county recorder of the county in which such estray is found a notice containing a description of the animal or animals taken up, with the marks and brands, if they have any, together with the probable value of each animal and a statement of the place where taken-up found, and; where he has confined the same. The county recorder shall receive for filing said notice the sum of 50 cents.

If the owner or claimant of such appears within thirty days he files his claim before a justice of the peace and within five days the justice hears the matter and decides the case.

If the owner does not appear and claim the animal or animals taken up within thirty days after the filing of the notice herein before mentioned, then the taker-up shall, in writing, notify a constable of the township in which said animal or animals are held, which notice shall specify that he has complied with all the provisions of the act, and that the owner of said animal or animals has failed to appear and claim the same as herein provided, and that such animal or animals are held by him subject to sale. Said constable shall immediately proceed to sell such animal or animals at public sale, in conformity with the law concerning sale on execution.

After the expenses of the taker-up are paid, which include 50 cents to county recorder for filing description and 5 to 15 cents a day for feed and care of animals, the constable takes a fee and the balance goes into the county treasury where it shall be held for the owner of the estray or estrays, for which it was received in payment. If any person or persons shall, within one year thereafter, prove to the satisfaction of the Board of Supervisors of the county in which the estray or estrays were sold, that he or they are entitled to the sum held by the county treasurer, or any part thereof, the said Board of Supervisors shall order such sum to be paid over to such person or persons; and if not so proven within one year, then the sums shall become a part of the common school fund of said county.

Sales made by constables convey a valid title. The taker-up is not held responsible for accidental injury to or escape of animals taken up.

The best is best only until there's something better. Perhaps some day we'll have even a better baking powder than

Trophy

102 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

EASTON PARAGRAPHS.

More Rabbits Killed This Year Than Ever Before.

Rabbit drives are probably over for this year. Never before have so many rabbits been killed. Over 30,000 have been shot and clubbed to death. Some of the ranchers think that the dry season last year caused all of the long-eared pests to starve out on the West Side and immigrate to this.

The Fresno County Y.P.S.C.E. held their annual county convention at Easton Saturday. A large number of delegates were present from the different societies of the county. A very interesting and instructive program was carried out, the papers of Miss Mary Smith and Mrs. Trowbridge calling forth an unusual number of compliments. The praise services were very much aided by the excellent music furnished by the Baird orchestra. At noon and in the evening the delegates enjoyed lunch and a general social time at the park.

The last few hot days have advanced all kinds of vegetation very rapidly.

We understand that Easton will soon have a Danish church, which will make four for our little burg.

The literary society which has held meetings every two weeks during the past winter will close this season with an entertainment next Friday evening. A good program, consisting of pantomimes, dialogues, recitations, duets, etc., has been arranged. The Baird orchestra and Easton male quartet have promised their aid for the occasion. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be used in erecting a stand, putting in tables, benches, etc., in the park. The park is now getting well set in grass, the trees are large enough for a perfect shade, and with stand, tables and benches it will be a delightful place to hold Fourth of July celebrations, picnics, etc.

INO.

Easton, April 14, 1897.

ILLINOIS PICNIC.

The "Suckers" Will Hie Themselves to the Joaquin.

The picnic committee of the Illinois club held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of M. L. Woy, and made arrangements to hold a picnic on May 15th. The members of this committee are Mrs. A. W. Razey, Mrs. M. L. Woy, Mrs. Ed. Dickinson, Mrs. A. M. Drew, Mrs. P. M. Conklin, Mrs. A. V. Lisenby, Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Miss Gertrude Landrum, Mrs. J. F. Hall, Mrs. R. N. Cartwright, Mrs. A. D. Chance and W. W. Eden. Messrs. W. W. Eden and E. I. Pulliam were appointed a committee to select picnic grounds. It will probably be held somewhere on the San Joaquin river.

It is the purpose to have a program at the picnic and Mrs. Razey, Mrs. Chance and Miss Landrum were appointed to prepare music for the occasion.

Chicken Thief Arrested.

Claude Barnes, a young vagrant, was arrested in Chinatown last night by Deputy Constable Rugsdale on a charge of petty larceny. He was caught with a sack of stolen chickens and had been assisted in trying to sell them by a pal. The chickens are described as one black hen, one Plymouth Rock, two white, one brown, curly feathers, and one gray. It is desired that the owner appear in Justice St. John's court today to testify.

GRIM VISAGED WAR.

IT IS HOVERING OVER THIS COUNTY.

Uncle Sam's Troops and Local Guardsmen to Have a Sham Battle.

Captains Lockett and Galo will soon be down this way with Troops I and B, United States cavalry, on their way to their summer camp in the national park near Sequoia. They are expected to arrive here early in May and arrangements are being made for a sham battle between the two troops and the two local companies of the National Guard.

Captains Lockett and Galo sent the challenge and General Muller and the other officers of the N.G.C. at once accepted it. Their nostrils dilated, their eyes flashed fire and their blood coursed through their veins at a record-breaking pace as they hurled their defiance at Uncle Sam's warriors.

It is understood that the encounter will be in the nature of an attack upon the bridge over the turbulent San Joaquin at Herndon. Companies G and F, N.G.C., will endeavor to hold the bridge against Uncle Sam's rough riders. It is likely that the Visalia and Merced guards will be invited to take part in the affair, and in that event one of the infantry companies will be detailed to support the cavalry, leaving the defense of the bridge to three companies.

The war clouds have been hanging over Fresno county for some time, seemingly ready to burst at any moment. The local war correspondents have been preparing for the event ever since the book bear season set in. They have sharpened their pencils, laid in a supply of copy paper, filled their canteens with lemonade and are ready to start for the field at any moment. At present they are looking over their maps, tracing the best roads, informing themselves concerning the nearest telegraph stations and measuring closely the distance between the probable battlefield and the nearest gasthaus.

It was inevitable that this conflict should occur at the opening of spring, after the rains had stopped and the snow disappeared from the mountains. It has been known for some weeks that all efforts to patch up a peace by diplomatic means had failed and that nothing but gore—blue and red—would satisfy either side. Unless the inhabitants on the frontier precipitate matters the conflict will not occur before the first week in May, as before stated, but it cannot be delayed beyond that period.

Every soldier here, from General Muller down to the youngest private, realizes the gravity of the situation, but they are determined to do their duty and repel the invader or die a lingering death of as many years as may yet be left them. It is rumored that the General will order out the artillery, and if the citizens of Fresno on that fateful day hear sandry dull thuds and see the court house dome change color they will know that Fresno's "Long Tom" is mowing down Uncle Sam's cohorts by twos and threes.

After the fight is over the survivors will have a rollicking good time on the banks of the beautiful San Joaquin and march to Fresno together. The REPUBLICAN will keep its readers thoroughly informed concerning the movements of the enemy and has established a special courier service for the day of the battle in case the grapevine telegraph should be cut by some traitor within the lines. Let all the pretty girls of this city pray for the success of Fresno's bravest of the brave.

Adventists' Camp Meeting.

The work of preparing the ground for the Adventists' camp meeting was begun yesterday. The canvas city will be completed and meetings will begin one week from tonight. Prominent speakers from abroad will be in attendance, and meetings will be held each afternoon and evening in the large pavilion located at the corner of Alice street and Glenn avenue, two blocks east of the Blackstone store, in the northern part of the city.

REDLICK BROS., FRESNO'S GREAT CHEAP STORE.

OUR BARGAIN DAYS

Are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The Low Price Banner waves over every department in this great establishment. Money spent here gets more genuine value, more style, more quality and more actual returns than it is possible to get in any other house in Fresno. This big store is forging ahead, building business greater and stronger by the irresistable power of low prices.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

INFANTS' SOFT SOLE SHOES, in bronze and black, worth 25c. The Redlick price 15c

INFANTS' DONGOLA KID SHOES, patent leather tips, sizes 2 to 5, worth 50c. Our price 20c

INFANTS' FRENCH DONGOLA KID SHOES, hand turned soles, regular price 75c. Our price 45c

CHILD'S DONGOLA KID SHOES, patent leather tips, oak tan soles, all solid leather and genuine Dongola stock, regular price 75c. Our price 48c

CHILD'S OXBLOOD SHOES, cloth tops, lace, coin toe. Sizes 8½ to 11, $1.25; sizes 11½ to 2, $1.50. Regular price $1.75 and $2.

LADIES' OXBLOOD OXFORD TIES, cloth tops, worth $2. Our price $1.50

LADIES' DONGOLA OXFORDS, made with good, substantial material, worth $1.25. Special price 73c

LADIES' SERGE SLIPPERS, regular price 75c. Our price 45c

MOQUETTE SLIPPERS, all sizes from 4 to 8, worth 50c. Our price 28c

Men's Furnishing Goods Dept.

Men's Fine Oxford and Cheviot Stanley Shirts, regular 75c kind. Our price 35c

35 Dozen Men's Fine Madras and English Cambric Standard Shirts, hand finished, regular dollar grade. Here at 50c

Men's Pongee Negligee Shirts, sold everywhere at $1.25. Our price 75c

Men's Fine Silk Ties, in new and pretty patterns, full 25c values. Our price 13c

Men's Fine Madras and Colored Bosom Shirts, regular dollar values, sizes 14½ to 17. Here at 50c

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Calf Congress, all sizes. Special price 98

Men's Low Cut Shoes, kangaroo calf, soft and easy for Summer wear, worth $1.50. Our price $1.18

Men's Calf Skin Shoes, all styles of toes, congress or lace, regular price $2.50. Our price $1.65

☞ Our bargain days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The fame of this store is already becoming widespread throughout the entire county.

The remarkably low prices at which we are selling everything in all of our departments tell plainly why this store is so popular with the people.

Yours for Cut Prices and Money Saving,

REDLICK BROS.

FRESNO'S GREAT CHEAP STORE,

1727, 1729, 1731 Mariposa, Bet. H and I Sts.

☞ STRICTLY ONE PRICE. YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

HAS THE DIPHTHERIA

DR. A. J. PEDLAR DOWN WITH THE DREAD DISEASE.

No Serious Result Expected, However—Infected by a Patient—Mr. Lane's Suggestion.

From Thursday's Daily.

The many friends of Dr. A. J. Pedlar will regret to hear that the Doctor is down with an attack of diphtheria. The symptoms first manifested themselves on Monday last. He was around the greater part of the day, though suffering from fever, but had finally to take to his bed. The Doctor soon realized that he had the diphtheria and no time was lost in giving him the proper treatment. He was reported to be better yesterday and no serious results are expected.

The Doctor undoubtedly caught the infection from Miss Julia McDonald, whom he had been attending. Miss McDonald is the teacher at the Fort Washington school. In this connection it may be well to give the substance of a communication written to the REPUBLICAN a few days ago by Ed B Lane. Press of other matter prevented earlier reference to it.

Mr. Lane's wife and little daughter are just recovering from an attack of diphtheria, and he therefore expresses himself with considerable earnestness. He advocates the establishment by the county of quarantine station where those who are suffering from infectious diseases may be isolated and given proper treatment. The experience of Miss McDonald (whose name, however, he did not mention) evidently strengthened his views on this matter. Mr. Lane wrote in part as follows:

"A few nights ago a lady acquaintance of mine, and at present a teacher in the public schools of Fresno county, called on me at the dead hour of night. She asked shelter for the night, stating that she had an infectious disease (diphtheria), and knowing that one member of my family was suffering from it, sought shelter on that ground. She said she had applied to all the various places where the sick were supposed to be received, nursed and treated, only to find that there was positively no admission for her or for people afflicted with infectious diseases.

"I applied to a friend who had a telephone near by, and after telephoning to the county hospital and making inquiries elsewhere, found that the city was absolutely destitute of any provisions for caring for patients afflicted with infectious diseases.

"And what was the result? An estimable lady, capable of paying her expenses in sickness as well as in health, out in the streets, the rain already commencing to pour down in torrents, without lawful protection. It requires no stretch of the imagination to suppose that the lady might have lost her life under such conditions."

Mr. Lane believes such conditions should not exist and that the question of expense should cut no figure in considering the matter. His opinion, however, is that the cost of fitting up a place where those suffering from infectious diseases could be given first-class treatment would not be great, and he suggests that steps be taken toward establishing a quarantine station—or, to use a less euphonious term, pest house, at the earliest possible moment.

Miss McDonald, who is staying with Mrs. Cole in Orchard Hill addition, is reported to be on the road to recovery. Her place at the Fort Washington school is being filled by Mrs. M. J. Harriman.

LESTER SMITH IN TROUBLE.

Arrested for Slapping Dora Tickle in the Face.

Lester Smith is again in trouble. He was arrested last evening by Deputy Constable Henry on a charge of disturbing the peace, having slapped Dora Tickle in the face at the postoffice corner. A bystander interfered and the young fellow made a move as if to draw a pistol. The deputy constable was then summoned, and he caught Smith following the Tickle girl into the Volunteers' hall on J street, presumably to renew the quarrel with her.

The young woman has been Smith's inamorata for some time, and several months ago he stabbed a man in Chinatown for having spoken disparagingly of her character. The girl herself is a fit subject for the bastile. For several weeks past she has been about the streets at night and should either be arrested or compelled to go to the Chinese quarter. What the trouble between her and Smith was about last evening could not be learned.

The Young Highwaymen.

Yesterday was the time fixed by Judge Risley for passing sentence on Charles and Chester Bartholomew, Arshag Azoderian and Leo Brown, four of the gang of five young robbers who were recently "rounded up." The prisoners had all entered pleas of guilty, but the court examined a number of witnesses, neighbors of the defendants, to learn the reputation of the boys. After hearing the testimony of several men, Judge Risley continued the passing of sentence till next Monday. The neighbors generally did not speak well of the youthful highwaymen.

A Bicycle Party.

A very pleasant b